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**Games Scheduled For Today.**  
Toledo at New Castle, Fort Wayne at  
Youngstown. Springfield at Mansfield and  
Dayton at Wheeling.



# EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

15TH YEAR. NO. 70.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1899.

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## OHIO DEMOCRATS MET.

State Convention In Session at Zanesville Today.

## THE McLEAN MEN IN CONTROL.

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McLean and his managers then advised that all the candidates for governor be voted for on the first ballot, as originally instructed, and it was even suggested that there might be two ballots, so as to give as many complimentary votes as possible to the opposing candidates. It was thought that this would make them feel better for the campaign and also show what foundation there was for the claims of some of the Columbus managers of Colonel Kilbourne. At the same time it would afford an opportunity for an enthusiastic and dramatic scene when all the scattering delegations flocked to the McLean standard on the second ballot. Mr. McLean was quite modest in acknowledging the ovations last evening. The visiting clubs and delegations serenaded him. He acknowledged their congratulations with thanks, but made no speeches. Colonel Kilbourne was equally happy in his acknowledgments of serenades and sometimes did more talking. Some candidates for very lively places on the state ticket had very lively demonstrations in their interest, and most of them were also enthusiastic for Bryan and McLean.

It is quite probable that the name of Mr. McLean will be presented to the convention very briefly. Mr. McLean does not know who will present his name. McLean does not believe much in speeches. He says he would prefer to have his name presented without commendation or a word of comment.

General A. J. Warner will present the name of Colonel Kilbourne in a stirring speech, and much eloquence will be expended on the other candidates.

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Resolutions—First district, Wallace Burch, Hamilton; Second, John E. Bruce, Hamilton; Third, James A. Gilmore, Preble; Fourth, A. D. Marsh, Mercer; Fifth, S. S. Burtfield, Van Wert; Sixth, John Quincy Smith, Clinton; Seventh, James John, Jr. Clark, Eighth, H. V.

Spicer, Union; Ninth, F. J. Boumeyer, Fulton; Tenth, C. E. Boudge, Lawrence; Eleventh, C. E. Peoples, Meigs; Twelfth, M. A. Daugherty, Fairfield; Thirteenth, Allen Smalley, Wyandotte; Fourteenth, E. C. Jeffries, Lorain; Fifteenth, Samuel Lawrence, Garces; Sixteenth, George Cook, Belmont; Seventeenth, A. W. Patrick, Tuscarawas; Eighteenth, Rhodes J. Gregory, Stark; Nineteenth, John A. Wintrose, Summit; Twentieth, Martin Koster or W. P. Hackney (contested); Twenty-first, M. B. Excell or M. E. Meisel (contested.)

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A sub-committee was appointed to draft a platform. This sub-committee consists of Allen Smalley, James Johnson, W. T. Hackney, S. S. Curtiss, A. W. Patrick, Wallace M. A. Daugherty and A. D. Marsh.

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LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Johannesburg correspondent of The Morning Post says:

President Kruger, in the course of an interview today (Tuesday) regarding the crisis, said he considered the Boer position best defined by psalm 33.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Tuesday, said in part:

Events have taken an alarming turn. Great Britain, at the request of the Uitlanders' council, has enlarged the original demands.

## REPORTED AGUINALDO DEAD.

A Japanese Paper Said He Had Been Killed by Pilar.

HAMILTON, O., Aug. 30.—F. O. Faya and Z. Tange, intelligent Japanese tea merchants of this city, received a copy of The Chu Kizo Shinpo, a newspaper printed in Nagoya, Japan, July 22, which contains a dispatch from Manila, concerning the alleged death of Aguinaldo. Under the heading "New Philippine Information," the paper prints the following:

"In the latter part of June, near San Fernando, Aguinaldo was killed by General Pio del Pilar. Pilar visited him to inquire about the death of General Luna, and Aguinaldo answered that he never knew anything about this case, and told Pilar to mind his own business. General Pilar then called Aguinaldo a liar and, pulling a pistol, shot Aguinaldo in the forehead, killing him instantly."

Battleship's Successful Trial Trip.  
LEWES, Del., Aug. 30.—The builder's trial trip of the battleship Alabama resulted in the development of a maximum speed of 17 1/2 knots. Edwin S. Cramp of the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building company said the builders were delighted with the showing made. Several officers of the Russian navy, who were aboard, expressed favorable opinions of the Alabama's sea-going qualities.

## WHEELER WELL PLEASED.

Thinks Otis Will Make Rapid Progress With New Troops—Given Funston's Former Command.

MANILA, Aug. 30.—General Wheeler was ordered to report to General MacArthur. He will be given command of General Funston's brigade, which Colonel Liscum has commanded temporarily. General Wheeler probably will proceed to San Fernando today, after having spent about a week in energetically visiting the lines. General Wheeler said in an interview:

"I am much pleased with the situation. I think that when Major General Otis gets more troops here he will make rapid progress. The country is more favorable for military operations than I supposed. The impression that the country is unhealthy is wrong."

The railroad to Angeles will be restored within a week and General MacArthur will advance his headquarters to that place.

## TO JOIN THE UNITED STATES.

The Real Object of the Revolution In Santo Domingo.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 30.—Nelson B. Clark of Boston, who arrived here from Santo Domingo said that the revolution is so essentially national and devoid of personal political element that the adherents of Jimenez are advising him not to come to Santo Domingo for the present. What the people are clamoring for is not a mere change in the political personnel, but good government, with financial solvency with which they associate the idea of American annexation or protectorate.

The government censorship prevents correspondents from cabling the truth, and the same applies to Haiti, which sympathetically desires the suppression of the revolution.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Aug. 30.—News reached here from Santo Domingo confirming the report of the defeat by the revolutionists of General Pepin in command of a government force, who lost 30 men killed and had 40 of his soldiers captured. In addition, General Pepin was compelled to abandon a convoy of provisions.

Further fighting has taken place near Monte Christi between the revolutionists under General Davarro and the government troops commanded by General Guelito.

## GERMANY MAY DO NO MORE.

Inspired Article Said Dreyfus' Innocence Had Been Officially Declared.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired article replying to the foreign press, said:

After the failure of Major Panizzardi and Colonel Schneider to convince the French people, Colonel Schwarzkoppen's intervention in behalf of one innocent sentenced would be futile, especially since Germany has already done more than could be expected by Count von Buelow's solemn declarations, which were given as representing the empire and the emperor and Colonel Schwarzkoppen's word of honor in his declarations in November, 1897, that he never had any relations with Dreyfus. The Tageblatt said the government might name the real spy.

## Tenth Graves Ordered Decorated.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 30.—A letter received here from President McKinley by President Thresher of the Pittsburgh Patriotic association, says that the president has ordered that the graves of Tenth Pennsylvania dead in the Philippines be decorated next Friday, when Colonel Hawkins' funeral occurs at Washington, Pa.

## To Send a Second Shipment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The Porto Rico relief committee met in the mayor's office and decided to issue an appeal to the public for \$50,000 more in order that a second cargo of food and supplies might be sent to the storm-swept islands. Subscriptions to the relief fund are still being made and the total now amounts to nearly \$30,000.

## Rev. Creelman's New Place.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 30.—Rev. Harlan Creelman, who for six years has been prominent in the department of biblical literature at Yale university, has resigned to accept the position of professor of Hebrew and Old Testament literature in the Congregational college of Canada, affiliated with McGill university at Montreal.

## Captain Quay Resigned.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Captain Andrew G. C. Quay, son of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, resigned from the army to go into private business. Captain Quay is a graduate of the military academy of the class of 1888. His resignation has been accepted by the president to take effect Aug. 31.

## Agreed to Arbitrate It.

PEKIN, Aug. 30.—It has been arranged between the Russian minister here, M. de Giers, and the British chargé d'affaires, Mr. Bax-Ironside, to submit the Hankow incident to arbitration.

## Died Suddenly on a Train.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Josephine Kuder, a member of the Arion Singing society of New York, died suddenly of heart disease on the Arion's special train eastbound from Denver.

## WARM HOME WELCOMES

Tenth Pennsylvania Boys Given Receptions.

## FINE AFFAIR FOR COMPANY B.

About 40,000 Visitors at New Brighton—Parade, Exercises and Banquet—Prominent Men There—Pleasing Events at Washington, and Other Places.

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Aug. 30.—Probably 40,000 visitors were here to attend the big reception given Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, returned from the Philippines.

About 6,000 men were in line during the parade. Captain J. P. Sherwood was chief marshal and Captain James M. Lourimore chief of staff. There were over 50 mounted aides.

There was a large turnout of G. A. R. men as escort to Company B. The young soldiers marched four abreast, without arms or equipments, and were frantically cheered all along the route. Battery B of Pittsburg followed the boys of Company B.

The parade was made to the public park on Third avenue. A platform and reviewing stand had been erected there and thousands gathered around it to hear the speeches. The members of Company B were provided with seats nearly in front of the platform. Behind was the large flag tower and bandstand erected by the citizens of New Brighton at a cost of \$1,000, in honor of Company B. A tablet on the tower reminds the reader that New Brighton was the first town in this state to honor its sons who fought in the Spanish-American war.

Rev. Dr. Boyle was the orator of the day. Brigadier General Greene also spoke.

There were also speeches at the park in the afternoon, followed by a cake walk in the evening by the Duss Economy band. At the banquet last evening medals were presented to every member of Company B. Contributions to the medal fund were received from citizens all over Beaver county. Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York was to have made the presentation speech, but was not present. In his stead the speech was made by Judge J. Sharp Wilson. Among the other speakers were: Governor Stone, Senator Boies Penrose, ex-Governor Hastings and Attorney General John P. Eakin.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 30.—Company H was given an enthusiastic reception. Colonel J. B. R. Streater, with Company C of the Seventeenth regiment, led the parade. Following came the G. A. R., two camps of Sons of Veterans, various societies and finally Company H of the Tenth. A great crowd thronged the streets and repeated the cheers and noise which welcomed the soldiers before dawn. The objective point was the campus of W. & J., where a banquet was spread and where the boys were given medals. Speeches and general festivity occurred.

Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college, made the address of presentation when the medals were given. Miss Jessie Hawkins, daughter of the lamented commander of the regiment, pinned a badge on the coat lapel of each man in the company.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Aug. 30.—Company G was welcomed in royal style. Thousands of people from Fayette county came here. The weather was perfect and the town was decked out in handsome manner all over.

When the procession started, following the marshals were five veterans who had seen service in the army and navy at Cuba in their uniforms. The local posts of the G. A. R. escorted the heroes and cheers greeted the boys all along the line of the procession.

The local lodges and the fire companies, Company B of the new guard, carriages of distinguished citizens, mounted Red Men in their striking regalia and a big turnout from the Oliver Coke works participated in the parade. Upon reaching the fair grounds the soldiers were marched into the grandstand, where space had been reserved for them directly in front of the speakers' platform.

Rev. T. F. Pershing offered a prayer and then some national airs were played by Rutter's band, in which the thousands of people joined, the singing being started by the boys of Company C. Robert F. Hopwood then welcomed them home in a very neat speech and invited them to come to Machinery hall, where a banquet was spread for them.

After the dinner was served swords were presented to Captain Bierer, Lieutenants Howard and Wood, and gold medals to each member of the company.

The presentation speech was made by Judge Nathaniel Ewing, who lauded the living heroes before and sorrowed for the dead in Manila. Major Everhardt Bierer briefly responded for the boys, who were then dismissed.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 30.—More than 20,000 people were here from different parts of Fayette county to give Company D a welcome. Tables were spread in the opera house and a fine menu provided for the boys.

Flowers and 10,000 cigars from a Somerset admirer of the Tenth were distributed. There was a parade, exercises at Riverview park and a banquet.

MONONGAHELA, Pa., Aug. 30.—A

grand parade and jubilee occurred in honor of Company A. The boys appeared in excellent health.

Dinner was served to the company at Chess park. Rev. John B. Norman, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, made the welcome address.

MCKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 30.—McKeesport gave her returned Tenth soldiers a welcome home. The McKeesport soldiers are E. C. Thorne and M. W. Woods of Company D and M. R. Smith and George Anderson of Company A. The reception was held on the public square, preceded by a street parade, headed by the Electric band. The Dewey infantry, the Boys' brigade and several other organizations participated.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 30.—The formal greeting to the members of Company I Monday night is to serve until the great feast to be given in their honor on Sept. 14. On that date the big clambake will occur. The soldiers will have acquired much needed rest, and it is deemed best by the committee in charge of the reception that the feast be deferred for two weeks.

## RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

Four Street Cars Nearly Demolished and Crews Fled.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—Rioting and disorder broke out in connection with the strike on the lines of the Big Consolidated Street railway and four cars were nearly demolished, while the crews were compelled to flee for their lives. It was only after determined efforts on the part of 30 police under Captain Bradley that order was finally restored.

## Successor to William J. Latta.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—General Manager J. B. Hutchinson of the Pennsylvania Railroad company announced the appointment of D. H. Lavell, superintendent of the Delaware extension and Kensington division, as acting general agent to succeed William J. Latta, who has resigned. The appointment, which goes into effect next Friday, is provisional until confirmed by the board of directors at their meeting on Sept. 13.

## Newark Reached San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The United States cruiser Newark, which was blown out of her course and ran short of coal while rounding the horn, arrived here.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Fair today; tomorrow unsettled; probably showers; winds mostly fresh easterly.

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors. Brooklyn 6 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Leaver and Schriver; McJames and Farrell. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 1,500.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4 runs, 4 hits and 1 error. Baltimore 5 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Hawley, Peitz and Wood; Kison and Smith. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 1,250.

At Louisville—Louisville 7 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors. Philadelphia 8 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Woods and Zimmer; Platt and McFarland. Umpires—Emslie and Dwyer. Attendance, 1,100.

At Chicago—Chicago 2 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors. New York 6 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Garvin and Donahue; Gettig and Wilson. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 900.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 7 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors. Washington 13 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Powell and Criger; Dineen and Roach. Umpires—Mannassau and Connolly. Attendance, 900.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 1 run, 3 hits and 7 errors. Boston, 9 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Knepper and Duncan; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—Snyder and McGarr. Attendance, 300.

Second game—Cleveland, 3 runs, 12 hits and 5 errors. Boston, 11 runs, 13 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Colliflower and Duncan; Meekin and Clark. Umpires—Snyder and McGarr.

## Standing of the Clubs.

W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.
Brooklyn.....75 35 .682	Chicago.....57 57 .500
Boston.....79 42 .625	Pittsburg.....55 53 .487
Philadelphia.....71 44 .617	New York.....49 61 .445
Baltimore.....66 43 .606	Louisville.....49 62 .441
Cincinnati.....61 49 .555	Washington.....39 7 .448
St. Louis.....54 53 .547	Cleveland.....19 95 .162

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Brooklyn at Pittsburg, Boston at Cleveland, Baltimore at Cincinnati, Philadelphia at Louisville and New York at Chicago.

## Interstate League Games.

At New Castle—New Castle, 7 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors. Toledo, 5 runs, 4 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Piggemmer and Graffius; Butler and Arthur.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 7 runs, 12 hits and 0 errors; Dayton, 5 runs, 9 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Poole and Donahue; Moore and Cawley. Ten innings.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors; Springfield, 2 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Irwin and Wente; Dolan and Beville.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 8 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors; Fort Wayne, 11 runs, 17 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—McFarland and Lattimer; Guese and Bergen.

Second game—Youngstown, 3 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors; Fort Wayne, 6 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Crowe and Lattimer; Brashear and Bergen.

## Interstate League Standing.

W. L. Po.	W. L. Po.
Toledo.....72 48 .600	Wheeling.....51 65 .440
Ft. Wayne.....73 49 .598	Dayton.....50 60 .450
Mansfield.....69 45 .600	Youngstown.....49 69 .415
New Castle.....57 50 .533	Springfield.....47 77 .384

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A pitiable scene was witnessed at the railway station today on the arrival from Johannesburg of 150 children, whose parents are too poor to come themselves. It is estimated that 15,000 people have left the Transvaal since the crisis began.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Johannesburg correspondent of The Morning Post says:

President Kruger, in the course of an interview today (Tuesday) regarding the crisis, said he considered the Boer position best defined by psalm 83.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—The Pretoria correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, telegraphing Tuesday, said in part:

Events have taken an alarming turn. Great Britain, at the request of the Uitlanders' council, has enlarged the original demands.

## REPORTED AGUINALDO DEAD.

A Japanese Paper Said He Had Been Killed by Pilar.

HAMILTON, O., Aug. 30.—F. O. Faya and Z. Tange, intelligent Japanese tea merchants of this city, received a copy of The Chu Kizo Shinko, a newspaper printed in Nagoya, Japan, July 22, which contains a dispatch from Manila, concerning the alleged death of Aguinaldo. Under the heading "New Philippine Information," the paper prints the following:

"In the latter part of June, near San Fernando, Aguinaldo was killed by General Pio del Pilar. Pilar visited him to inquire about the death of General Luna, and Aguinaldo answered that he never knew anything about this case, and told Pilar to mind his own business. General Pilar then called Aguinaldo a liar and, pulling a pistol, shot Aguinaldo in the forehead, killing him instantly."

Battleship's Successful Trial Trip.—LEWES, Del., Aug. 30.—The builder's trial trip of the battleship Alabama resulted in the development of a maximum speed of 17½ knots. Edwin S. Cramp of the William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building company said the builders were delighted with the showing made. Several officers of the Russian navy, who were aboard, expressed favorable opinions of the Alabama's sea-going qualities.

## WHEELER WELL PLEASED.

Thinks Otis Will Make Rapid Progress With New Troops—Given Funston's Former Command.

MANILA, Aug. 30.—General Wheeler was ordered to report to General MacArthur. He will be given command of General Funston's brigade, which Colonel Liscum has commanded temporarily. General Wheeler probably will proceed to San Fernando today, after having spent about a week in energetically visiting the lines. General Wheeler said in an interview:

"I am much pleased with the situation. I think that when Major General Otis gets more troops here he will make rapid progress. The country is more favorable for military operations than I supposed. The impression that the country is unhealthy is wrong."

The railroad to Angeles will be restored within a week and General MacArthur will advance his headquarters to that place.

## TO JOIN THE UNITED STATES.

The Real Object of the Revolution In Santo Domingo.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Aug. 30.—Nelson B. Clark of Boston, who arrived here from Santo Domingo said that the revolution is so essentially national and devoid of personal political element that the adherents of Jimenez are advising him not to come to Santo Domingo for the present. What the people are clamoring for is not a mere change in the political personnel, but good government, with financial solvency with which they associate the idea of American annexation or protectorate.

The government censorship prevents correspondents from cabling the truth, and the same applies to Haiti, which sympathetically desires the suppression of the revolution.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, Aug. 30.—News reached here from Santo Domingo confirming the report of the defeat by the revolutionists of General Pepin in command of a government force, who lost 30 men killed and had 40 of his soldiers captured. In addition, General Pepin was compelled to abandon a convoy of provisions.

Further fighting has taken place near Monte Christi between the revolutionists under General Davarro and the government troops commanded by General Guelito.

## GERMANY MAY DO NO MORE.

Inspired Article Said Dreyfus' Innocence Had Been Officially Declared.

BERLIN, Aug. 30.—The Cologne Gazette, in an inspired article replying to the foreign press, said:

After the failure of Major Panizzardi and Colonel Schneider to convince the French people, Colonel Schwarzkoppen's intervention in behalf of one innocently sentenced would be futile, especially since Germany has already done more than could be expected by Count von Buelow's solemn declarations, which were given as representing the empire and the emperor and Colonel Schwarzkoppen's word of honor in his declarations in November, 1897, that he never had any relations with Dreyfus. The Tageblatt said the government might name the real spy.

## Tenth Graves Ordered Decorated.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 30.—A letter received here from President McKinley by President Thresher of the Pittsburg Patriotic association, says that the president has ordered that the graves of Tenth Pennsylvania dead in the Philippines be decorated next Friday, when Colonel Hawkins' funeral occurs at Washington, Pa.

## To Send a Second Shipment.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—The Porto Rico relief committee met in the mayor's office and decided to issue an appeal to the public for \$50,000 more in order that a second cargo of food and supplies might be sent to the storm-swept islands. Subscriptions to the relief fund are still being made and the total now amounts to nearly \$30,000.

## Rev. Creelman's New Place.

NEW HAVEN, Aug. 30.—Rev. Harlan Creelman, who for six years has been prominent in the department of biblical literature at Yale university, has resigned to accept the position of professor of Hebrew and Old Testament literature in the Congregational college of Canada, affiliated with McGill university at Montreal.

## Captain Quay Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Captain Andrew G. C. Quay, son of Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, resigned from the army to go into private business. Captain Quay is a graduate of the military academy of the class of 1888. His resignation has been accepted by the president to take effect Aug. 31.

## Agreed to Arbitrate It.

PEKIN, Aug. 30.—It has been arranged between the Russian minister here, M. de Giers, and the British charge d'affaires, Mr. Bax-Irsonde, to submit the Hankow incident to arbitration.

## Died Suddenly on a Train.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 30.—Mrs. Josephine Kuder, a member of the Arion Singing society of New York, died suddenly of heart disease on the Arion's special train eastbound from Denver.

## WARM HOME WELCOMES

Tenth Pennsylvania Boys Given Receptions.

## FINE AFFAIR FOR COMPANY B.

About 40,000 Visitors at New Brighton—Parade, Exercises and Banquet—Prominent Men There—Pleasing Events at Washington, and Other Places.

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Aug. 30.—Probably 40,000 visitors were here to attend the big reception given Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, returned from the Philippines.

About 6,000 men were in line during the parade. Captain J. P. Sherwood was chief marshal and Captain James M. Lourimore chief of staff. There were over 50 mounted aides.

There was a large turnout of G. A. R. men as escort to Company B. The young soldiers marched four abreast, without arms or equipments, and were frantically cheered all along the route. Battery B of Pittsburg followed the boys of Company B.

The parade was made to the public park on Third avenue. A platform and reviewing stand had been erected there and thousands gathered around it to hear the speeches. The members of Company B were provided with seats nearly in front of the platform. Behind was the large flag tower and bandstand erected by the citizens of New Brighton at a cost of \$1,000, in honor of Company B. A tablet on the tower reminds the reader that New Brighton was the first town in this state to honor its sons who fought in the Spanish-American war.

Rev. Dr. Boyle was the orator of the day. Brigadier General Greene also spoke.

There were also speeches at the park in the afternoon, followed by a cake walk in the evening by the Duss Economy band. At the banquet last evening medals were presented to every member of Company B. Contributions to the medal fund were received from citizens all over Beaver county. Governor Theodore Roosevelt of New York was to have made the presentation speech, but was not present. In his stead the speech was made by Judge J. Sharp Wilson. Among the other speakers were: Governor Stone, Senator Boies Penrose, ex-Governor Hastings and Attorney General John F. Eakin.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 30.—Company H was given an enthusiastic reception. Colonel J. B. R. Streator, with Company C of the Seventeenth regiment, led the parade. Following came the G. A. R., two camps of Sons of Veterans, various societies and finally Company H of the Tenth. A great crowd thronged the streets and repeated the cheers and noise which welcomed the soldiers before dawn. The objective point was the campus of W. & J., where a banquet was spread and where the boys were given medals. Speeches and general festivity occurred.

Dr. James D. Moffat, president of Washington and Jefferson college, made the address of presentation when the medals were given. Miss Jessie Hawkins, daughter of the lamented commander of the regiment, pinned a badge on the coat lapel of each man in the company.

UNIONTOWNS, Pa., Aug. 30.—Company G was welcomed in royal style. Thousands of people from Fayette county came here. The weather was perfect and the town was decked out in handsome manner all over.

When the procession started, following the marshals were five veterans who had seen service in the army and navy at Cuba in their uniforms. The local posts of the G. A. R. escorted the heroes and cheers greeted the boys all along the line of the procession.

The local lodges and the fire companies, Company B of the new guard, carriages of distinguished citizens, mounted Red Men in their striking regalia and a big turnout from the Oliver Coke works participated in the parade. Upon reaching the fair grounds the soldiers were marched into the grandstand, where space had been reserved for them directly in front of the speakers' platform.

Rev. T. F. Pershing offered a prayer and then some national airs were played by Rutter's band, in which the thousands of people joined, the singing being started by the boys of Company C. Robert F. Hopwood then welcomed them home in a very neat speech and invited them to come to Machinery hall, where a banquet was spread for them.

After the dinner was served swords were presented to Captain Bierer, Lieutenants Howard and Wood, and gold medals to each member of the company.

The presentation speech was made by Judge Nathaniel Ewing, who lauded the living heroes before and sorrowed for the dead in Manila. Major Everhardt Bierer briefly responded for the boys, who were then dismissed.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 30.—More than 20,000 people were here from different parts of Fayette county to give Company D a welcome. Tables were spread in the opera house and a fine menu provided for the boys.

Flowers and 10,000 cigars from a Somerset admirer of the Tenth were distributed. There was a parade, exercises at Riverview park and a banquet. MONONGAHELA, Pa., Aug. 30.—A

grand parade and jubilee occurred in honor of Company A. The boys appeared in excellent health.

Dinner was served to the company at Chess park. Rev. John B. Norman, pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal church, made the welcome address.

McKEESPORT, Pa., Aug. 30.—McKeesport gave her returned Tenth soldiers a welcome home. The McKeesport soldiers are E. C. Thorne and M. W. Woods of Company D and M. R. Smith and George Anderson of Company A. The reception was held on the public square, preceded by a street parade, headed by the Electric band. The Dewey infantry, the Boys' brigade and several other organizations participated.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 30.—The formal greeting to the members of Company I Monday night is to serve until the great feast to be given in their honor on Sept. 14. On that date the big clambake will occur. The soldiers will have acquired much needed rest, and it is deemed best by the committee in charge of the reception that the feast be deferred for two weeks.

## RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

Four Street Cars Nearly Demolished and Crews Fled.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.—Rioting and disorder broke out in connection with the strike on the lines of the Big Consolidated Street railway and four cars were nearly demolished, while the crews were compelled to flee for their lives. It was only after determined efforts on the part of 30 police under Captain Bradley that order was finally restored.

## Successor to William J. Latta.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.—General Manager J. B. Hutchinson of the Pennsylvania Railroad company announced the appointment of D. H. Lavell, superintendent of the Delaware extension and Kensington division, as acting general agent to succeed William J. Latta, who has resigned. The appointment, which goes into effect next Friday, is provisional until confirmed by the board of directors at their meeting on Sept. 13.

## Newark Reached San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—The United States cruiser Newark, which was blown out of her course and ran short of coal while rounding the horn, arrived here.

## WEATHER FORECAST.

For Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Fair today; tomorrow unsettled; probably showers; winds mostly fresh easterly.

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors; Brooklyn 6 runs, 10 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Leever and Schriver; McJames and Farrell. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham. Attendance, 1,500.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4 runs, 4 hits and 1 error; Baltimore 5 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Hawley, Peitz and Wood; Kitson and Smith. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt. Attendance, 1,250.

At Louisville—Louisville 7 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors; Philadelphia 8 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Woods and Zimmer; Platt and McFarland. Umpires—Emslie and Dwyer. Attendance, 1,100.

At Chicago—Chicago 2 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors; New York 6 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Garvin and Donahue; Gettig and Wilson. Umpires—O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 900.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 7 runs, 13 hits and 5 errors; Washington 13 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors. Batteries—Powell and Criger; Dineen and Roach. Umpires—Mannassau and Connolly. Attendance, 900.

At Cleveland—Cleveland 1 run, 3 hits and 7 errors; Boston 9 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Knepper and Duncan; Nichols and Bergen. Umpires—Snyder and McGarr. Attendance, 500.

Second game—Cleveland, 3 runs, 12 hits and 5 errors; Boston, 11 runs, 13 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Colliflower and Duncan; Meekin and Clark. Umpires—Snyder and McGarr.

## Standing of the Clubs.

W.	L.	Pc.	W.	L.	Pc.		
Brooklyn	75	25	682	Chicago	57	57	500
Boston	70	42	325	Pittsburg	55	58	487
Philadelphia	71	41	517	New York	61	44	445
Baltimore	66	43	506	Louisville	49	62	441
Cincinnati	61	49	555	Washington	39	73	348
St. Louis	64	53	547	Cleveland	19	95	152

## Games Scheduled For Today.

Brooklyn at Pittsburg, Boston at Cleveland, Baltimore at Cincinnati, Philadelphia at Louisville and New York at Chicago.

## Interstate League Games.

At New Castle—New Castle, 7 runs, 12 hits and 3 errors; Toledo, 5 runs, 4 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Piggemier and Graffius; Butler and Arthur.

At Wheeling—Wheeling, 7 runs, 12 hits and 9 errors; Dayton, 5 runs, 9 hits and 6 errors. Batteries—Poole and Donahue; Moore and Cawley. Ten innings.

At Mansfield—Mansfield, 8 runs, 11 hits and 3 errors; Springfield, 2 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Irwin and Wente; Dolan and Beville.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 8 runs, 13 hits and 4 errors; Fort Wayne, 11 runs, 17 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—McFarland and Lattimer; Guese and Bergen.

Second game—Youngstown, 3 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors; Fort Wayne, 6 runs, 15 hits and 0 errors. Batteries—Crowe and Lattimer; Brashear and Bergen.

## Interstate League Standing.

W.	L.	Pc.	W.	L.	Pc.		
Toledo	72	48	600	Wheeling	51	65	440
Ft. Wayne	73	49	598	Dayton	59	69	440
Mansfield	69	48	590	Youngstown	49	69	415
New Castle	67	50	573	Springfield	46	77	364

## Games Scheduled For Today.

Toledo at New Castle, Fort Wayne at Mansfield and Dayton at Wheeling.



# THE EAST END. WORK HAS STARTED

New Telephone Force at Work  
In East End.

IOWA MAN PRAISES M'KINLEY

Former Resident of East End but Now of the West Praises the President—Delegates to a Convention to Be Named This Evening—News of East End.

Actual work upon the construction of the new telephone line in this city has commenced and those who are engaged claim it will be in operation within a few months provided the necessary material can be procured. Yesterday a force of 13 men were put to work in this part of the city doing some preliminary work and as soon as this is completed the excavating for poles will be started. Several car loads of material for the work in Wellsville have been received and those to be used in East End are expected to arrive not later than the last of next week.

## SAW THE MAJOR.

A Farmer From Iowa Came to East Liverpool For That Purpose.

Frederick W. Furrell accompanied by his daughters Mrs. E. Hatcher and Mrs. C. McBane, of New Sharon, Iowa, and William Oddis, of Middleton township, are guests at the home of Ira McCarter on Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Furrell to a reporter yesterday afternoon said: "I heard President McKinley was coming to Liverpool and I came here to see him. I have business in this place and had I failed to talk with him here I would have gone to Canton. When I was a resident of Ohio I voted for him when he first ran for congress, and have helped him along in every office he ever ran for. He is well thought of in the part of country I came from and will receive more votes for president in Iowa next year than he did on the last election."

## WILL ELECT DELEGATES.

East End Lady Will Talk at the Bloomfield Convention Next Month.

At a meeting of the members of the Young People's Christian Union, which will be held in the lecture room of the Second U. P. church this evening, delegates to the annual convention, which will be held at Bloomfield next month, will be chosen. Only two delegates, John Hanley and May Cooley, have been selected so far, but four others are to be named. A partial program has been completed and several Liverpool people have been selected to take part. On the opening evening Dr. J. C. Taggart will have charge of the convocation services, when on the following afternoon Miss Cooley of the Second U. P. church, will speak on "The Opportunity for Mission Work."

## GAS EXPLOSION.

Mrs. Brandenburg Had Her Hand Severely Burned.

As a result of a gas explosion in a range at the home of Motorman Gus Brandenburg his wife received several severe burns on her left hand and arm yesterday afternoon. It was the old story of escaping gas, a leak having been discovered after the explosion. A physician was summoned and the wounds were dressed. This is the second gas explosion that has occurred in the East End district within as many weeks.

St. George Street Completed.

The work of improving St. George street and First avenue has been completed. The work was done under the supervision of Street Commissioner Finley. As the streets are at present it will be impossible for mud to exist in the streets as was the case last winter.

Unloading Material.

Yesterday several car loads of material were unloaded at the National pottery site. The cars were loaded with brick and lumber. Every preparation has been made for the starting of the brick work tomorrow morning.

Purchased Some Land.

Yesterday James M. and Samuel E. Calhoun purchased nine building lots in East End. It is understood that the properties will be improved early next spring.

Personals.

Miss Dawson, of Beaver, is a guest at

the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alabaugh, of Mulberry street.

Mrs. Martin W. Elliott, who has been spending several days with her sister in Pittsburg, is expected to return to the city tomorrow.

Frank Pittinger has returned to his home after visiting friends in West Virginia for the past week.

John Adams, of First avenue, has returned home from a few days' outing in the country.

## FLIMFLAMMERS.

Two of Them Made Some Money In This City Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon two well dressed men entered the store of Edward Hassey on Washington street and asked for \$2 worth of change. While one of the clerks was accommodating the individual the other man was asking the price of the various confections displayed on the counter. When change had been given the man he discovered he had five cents and returned the silver to the clerk who was about to place it in the drawer. Again he said he would take it and after he had placed the \$2 bill in his pocket he picked up the silver also and walked out the door with his friend. The clerk soon discovered the flim flam racket had been worked and notified Mr. Hassey.

## STRIKE IN SIGHT.

Teamsters Held a Meeting Last Night and Decided to Ask For a Raise.

The drivers of the city held a lengthy meeting in the Wells hall over the post-office last evening. It was held for the purpose of making a new rate which they will demand next week.

The meeting was attended by 65 men and all had something to say. For several years the men have been receiving \$1.50 a day and at the meeting last night it was decided to raise the rate to \$1.75 a day. On Saturday a request will be presented to all those who employ teamsters to pay the new price and if on Monday a satisfactory answer is not received a general strike will be inaugurated. The majority of the drivers at the meeting are employed by coal dealers and contractors.

## NOTHING IN IT.

Story That McDonald's Friends Were to Fight Noragon.

The New Waterford Magnet man, says the Lisbon Journal, is badly mixed up. He states in his last issue that the friends of J. E. McDonald, the defeated candidate for sheriff at the late Republican primaries, are awfully sore, and will make a determined effort to defeat the successful Republican nominee, S. D. Noragon, by casting their votes for George Koch, of New Waterford, the Democratic candidate. You're off the track this time, Mr. Magnet, as the Republican party in this county is solidly united and is not composed of soreheads. Mr. McDonald's friends will stand pat for Mr. Noragon, who won the nomination by a gallant and brilliant fight.

## RIGHT OF WAY ROW.

Farmers Secure an Injunction to Retain Access to Their Farm.

LISBON, Aug. 30.—[Special]—Reason and Benjamin F. Barnes ask the court to enjoin Charles Stram and others from obstructing a lane which the plaintiffs claim they have used from time immemorial. The lane runs from plaintiffs' premises through defendant's premises in Hanover township to the Canton and Lisbon road, and is the only mode of access to the plaintiffs' farm. The defendants have blocked the way by felling trees, piling brush in it and building a wire fence across it. In the absence of Judge Smith, Probate Judge Boone granted a temporary injunction on bond of \$200.

## NOTICE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT.

Office of City Clerk, East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the year 1899, for the improvement of the following streets, viz: Avondale, College, Cook, Lisbon, Jackson, Jefferson, Monroe, Elm, Walnut, East Market and Calcutta, Eighth and Jethro, Oak, Nemo and Peachtree alleys, Pine street and Lincoln and Ridgeway avenues, are due and payable at this office on or before Sept. 1, 1899, all assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with 10 per cent penalty as provided by law. By order of council. J. N. HANLEY, City Clerk.

—Miss Bertha Sample, of Sixth street, spent the day in Pittsburg.

## JABE WON THE BELLE

YET HIS FACE WAS HOMELY ENOUGH TO SCARE CHILDREN.

He Had Given Up All Hope of Ever Getting a Wife Until He Accidentally Learned His Power, and Then He Got Mighty Particular.

"I reckon Jabe Hawkins was about the ugliest man the Lord ever let live," said Uncle Ben as he meditatively whetted his knife upon his boot leg. "I've knowed strangers to foller that man around for a half hour jest to git another look at his face an then go right off an take a drink o' lickin. Seemed to kind o' give 'em a relish for it. I've knowed fool women to scare their children into spasms by threatenin to give 'em to Jabe, an they do say he's been the cause o' more than one runaway. He was jest pizen ugly, an that's all they was to it. It was a durn pity, too, because he was a mighty nice man if you happened to meet him in the dark, an he had money in the bank at Maple Run an 80 acres o' as fine bottom land as ever felt a plow."

"Well, in spite o' him bein so blame homely that he darsent look a woman in the face, this yere cuss was always wantin to git married, but, o' course, they wain't no way to get at it. He advertised some in the city paper an writ letters to lots o' women that way, but he was honest to the core, an when the thing got along fur enough so's they might anything come o' it he always sent his photograph, an that ended it."

"Once they was a mighty likely widow from way back east that got to likin Jabe purty well through his letter writin, an I must say he was a good hand at that, before he sent his pickshur. After studyin over his lineaments for a couple o' months she made up her mind to come on ahyow, but when she ackshully saw Jabe in the flesh she backed out an married Si Peter, an she made him a mighty fine wife, barrin the fact that she had a 20-year-old son that bobbed up after the ceremony an turned out to be as shiftless as it's possible fur a man to git an live."

"Then Jabe gits desperit, an he up an offers a hundred dollars reward to anybody as will git him a pardner. But that didn't amount to much. Ole Dud Harris 'lowed he'd make his oldest girl, Mirandy, the one that had the harelip, fine him, an Jabe, knowin his own shortcomin's, was satisfied to git anybody most, but Mirandy took epileptic fits an died before the weddin come off, an folks all aroun said it was a judgment on Dud."

"Then Jim Damm brung aroun his half witted girl, an Jabe studied a long while over it, thinkin mebbly that if they was goin to be children come with his ugliness they'd better be fools, too, so's they wouldn't realize it. The girl seemed to take a fancy to Jabe right away an wanted to kiss him, but he changed his mind right off, properly decidin that he couldn't stand anybody that was as big a fool as that."

"Things was this-a-way when there was a hypnotizer come through Maple Run an give a show, an he asked for people to come up on the platform an be hypnotized. Everybody most was afraid to go till Jabe made the break, sayin it didn't matter much what become o' him nohow, an then five more went up like they alluz do."

"Well, the minit this here hypnotist took hold o' Jabe's head an tilted it back to git a good look in his eyes he give a funny little jump an says:

"I can't do nothin with you. Why, man, you may not know it, but you got more power than I have. If you fix them fine blue eyes o' your'n on anybody, they just nachelly have to do what you say."

"Then he let Jabe go an made Wash Diffins fight bumblebees an preten' he was a dog an do the most outlandish things you ever heard of. I gosh, it was funny, an he made some o' the others act up, too, but none so much as ole Wash, an the next day he went away."

"But he made a mighty big change in Jabe's life. Y'see up to this time Jabe allus dropped his eyes every time he see a woman comin, an the woman allus looked the other way. But now Jabe made up his mind to try it, an so he looked, an all the women knowed about it, so they looked, an they found out that them eyes was mighty fine if you looked at 'em so keen you couldn't see the rest o' his face. They was mostly scared, too, since they heard as how Jabe was a hypnotizer if he only wanted to be that-a-way; but, o' course, that only made 'em look all the more."

"First off, Jabe didn't have the sand to look at the best lookin girls, but only the homely ones, an it wasn't two weeks till he could o' had his choice o' a dozen girls. You see, they got to talkin to him an studyin them eyes o' his'n, an fust thing they knowed they was hankerin after 'em. But Jabe got partic'lar. They was a time when he'd been tickled to death to have any girl that wore dresses keep comp'ny with him, but he kep' raisin his ideas every day till fin'ly he sot his mind on winnin Hetty Allen, that was the blamedest purtiest girl in the whole country an had a dozen fine lookin fellers with good horses an buggies an some land tryin to court her, an blame if he didn't

git her. An the runniest part of it all is that there ain't no purtier young uns anywhere than them seven children o' Jabe's. An they all got blue eyes, every one of 'em, an the rest is like their mother."

## SOLID WALLS OF WHEAT.

Five Thousand Acres of Grain on One Ranch in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's largest wheatfield lies a few miles west of the small railway station of Bliss, in Kay county. It contains 5,000 acres and belongs to the noted ranch "101," which controls 15,000 acres of land leased from the Ponca Indians. Two hundred men, more than 300 mules and horses and 24 big twine binders were employed in cutting and shocking the grain grown on this magnificent field this year, and it was not until the other day, with an army of laborers working night and day for ten days, that the last acre was harvested, says the Kansas City Star.

Every principle of good farming was observed in cultivating this big field, with the result that the total output will not be less than 100,000 bushels of as good wheat as can be found in Oklahoma. It is estimated that the average acre yield will be from 20 to 25 bushels. There are many acres that will run from 40 to 50 bushels. Buyers have already offered 60 cents a bushel for the entire crop. It is probable that the owners will get from 60 to 70 cents, a gross sum of \$65,000 or \$70,000. The cost of producing this wheat and putting it on board cars will be 25 cents a bushel, leaving a net profit of about \$35,000.

Wheat was king in the strip recently, and its importance eclipses everything else on ranch "101." Numerically, a 500 acre wheatfield is not very impressive. To ride over it, however, in blazing sunshine is to give rise to the feeling that it covers the face of the earth. The 5,000 acres of wheat on ranch "101" are divided into two fields of almost equal size by the Salt Fork river, a stream that pours down a large volume of water at this time of year. Great yellow undulations of grain swept alongside the river and then away toward the distant hills, until they seemed to reach the sky. It was so far across the fields that the shocks look like a solid wall of wheat. In the field on the south side of the river the first circuit with a binder was made by Superintendent Miller.

"There was not a man who could guess how long it would take me to make the round," said he. "I piled a supply of twine on my binder and started. It was almost dinner time when I got back. I was gone four hours and traveled six miles." The distances are so great on the ranch that it is impossible for the men to turn in at one place for their meals. The loss of time would amount to hundreds of dollars in a season. Accordingly, camps are established at different places, generally close to a stream, where the men live in tents and the meals are prepared by ranch cooks.

## AMERICANS IN TRANSVAAL.

How Men From the United States Hold Their Own There.

An American, who has been a successful miner and farmer in the Transvaal, just arrived in London, has furnished the authorities with some very interesting and valuable information touching affairs there, says the London correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He says that the Boers possess a really excellent field artillery, consisting of 46 quick firing guns of the very latest pattern. They can put into the field about 30,000 men, the majority of whom are armed with the Mauser rifles. The aid of the Orange Free State people is confidently expected by President Kruger in case of a war with England, which would mean for his forces probably 10,000 or 12,000 more armed men.

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A Farmer From Iowa Came to East Liverpool For That Purpose.

Frederick W. Furrell accompanied by his daughters Mrs. E. Hatcher and Mrs. C. McBane, of New Sharon, Iowa, and William Oddis, of Middleton township, are guests at the home of Ira McCarter on Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Furrell to a reporter yesterday afternoon said: "I heard President McKinley was coming to Liverpool and I came here to see him. I have business in this place and had I failed to talk with him here I would have gone to Canton. When I was a resident of Ohio I voted for him when he first ran for congress, and have helped him along in every office he ever ran for. He is well thought of in the part of country I came from and will receive more votes for president in Iowa next year than he did on the last election."

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### STRIKE IN SIGHT.

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### NOTHING IN IT.

Story That McDonald's Friends Were to Fight Noragon.

The New Waterford Magnet man, says the Lisbon Journal, is badly mixed up. He states in his last issue that the friends of J. E. McDonald, the defeated candidate for sheriff at the late Republican primaries, are awfully sore, and will make a determined effort to defeat the successful Republican nominee, S. D. Noragon, by casting their votes for George Koch, of New Waterford, the Democratic candidate. You're off the track this time, Mr. Magnet, as the Republican party in this county is solidly united and is not composed of soreheads. Mr. McDonald's friends will stand pat for Mr. Noragon, who won the nomination by a gallant and brilliant fight.

### RIGHT OF WAY ROW.

Farmers Secure an Injunction to Retain Access to Their Farm.

LISBON, Aug. 30.—[Special]—Reason and Benjamin F. Barnes ask the court to enjoin Charles Stram and others from obstructing a lane which the plaintiffs claim they have used from time immemorial. The lane runs from plaintiffs' premises through defendant's premises in Hanover township to the Canton and Lisbon road, and is the only mode of access to the plaintiffs' farm. The defendants have blocked the way by felling trees, piling brush in it and building a wire fence across it. In the absence of Judge Smith, Probate Judge Boone granted a temporary injunction on bond of \$200.

### NOTICE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT.

Office of City Clerk, East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1899.  
Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the year 1899, for the improvement of the following streets, viz: Avondale, College, Cook, Lisbon, Jackson, Jefferson, Monroe, Elm, Walnut, East Market and Calcutta, Eighth and Jethro, Oak, Nemo and Peachtree alleys, Pine street and Lincoln and Ridgeway avenues, are due and payable at this office on or before Sept. 1, 1899, all assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with 10 per cent penalty as provided by law. By order of council.  
J. N. HANLEY,  
City Clerk.

—Miss Bertha Sample, of Sixth street, spent the day in Pittsburg.

### JABE WON THE BELLE

YET HIS FACE WAS HOMELY ENOUGH TO SCARE CHILDREN.

He Had Given Up All Hope of Ever Getting a Wife Until He Accidentally Learned His Power, and Then He Got Mighty Particular.

"I reckon Jabe Hawkins was about the ugliest man the Lord ever let live," said Uncle Ben as he meditatively whetted his knife upon his boot leg. "I've knowed strangers to foller that man around for a half hour jest to git another look at his face an then go right off an take a drink o' licker. Seemed to kind o' give 'em a relish for it. I've knowed fool women to scare their children into spasms by threatenin to give 'em to Jabe, an they do say he's been the cause o' more than one runaway. He was jest pizen ugly, an that's all they was to it. It was a darn pity, too, because he was a mighty nice man if you happened to meet him in the dark, an he had money in the bank at Maple Run an 80 acres o' as fine bottom land as ever felt a plow."

"Well, in spite o' him bein so blame homely that he dassent look a woman in the face, this yere cuss was always wantin to git married, but, o' course, they wan't no way to get at it. He advertised some in the city paper an writ letters to lots o' women that way, but he was honest to the core, an when the thing got along fur enough so's they might anything come o' it he always sent his photograph, an that ended it."

"Once they was a mighty likely widow from way back east that got to likin Jabe purty well through his letter writin, an I must say he was a good hand at that, before he sent his pickshur. After studyin over his lineaments for a couple o' months she made up her mind to come on ahyhow, but when she ackshully saw Jabe in the flesh she backed out an married Si Peter, an she made him a mighty fine wife, barrin the fact that she had a 20-year-old son that bobbed up after the ceremony an turned out to be as shiftless as it's possible fur a man to git an live."

"Then Jabe gits desperit, an he up an offers a hundred dollars reward to anybody as will git him a pardner. But that didn't amount to much. Ole Dud Harris 'lowed he'd make his oldest girl, Mirandy, the one that had the harelip, jine him, an Jabe, knowin his own shortcomin's, was satisfied to git anybody most, but Mirandy took epileptic fits an died before the weddin come off, an folks all aroun said it was a judgment on Dud."

"Then Jim Damm brung aroun his half witted girl, an Jabe studied a long while over it, thinkin mebbly that if they was goin to be children come with his ugliness they'd better be fools, too, so's they wouldn't realize it. The girl seemed to take a fancy to Jabe right away an wanted to kiss him, but he changed his mind right off, properly decidin that he couldn't stand anybody that was as big a fool as that."

"Things was this-a-way when there was a hypnotizer come through Maple Run an give a show, an he asked for people to come up on the platform an be hypnotized. Everybody most was afraid to go till Jabe made the break, sayin it didn't matter much what become o' him nohow, an then five more went up like they alluz do."

"Well, the minit this here hypnotist took hold o' Jabe's head an tilted it back to git a good look in his eyes he give a funny little jump an says:

"I can't do nothin with you. Why, man, you may not know it, but you got more power than I have. If you fix them fine blue eyes o' your'n on anybody, they just nachelly have to do what you say."

"Then he let Jabe go an made Wash Diffins fight bumblebees an preten' he was a dog an do the most outlandish things you ever heard of. I gosh, it was funny, an he made some o' the others act up, too, but none so much as ole Wash, an the next day he went away."

"But he made a mighty big change in Jabe's life. Y'see up to this time Jabe allus dropped his eyes every time he see a woman comin, an the woman allus looked the other way. But now Jabe made up his mind to try it, an so he looked, an all the women knowed about it, so they looked, an they found out that them eyes was mighty fine if you looked at 'em so keen you couldn't see the rest o' his face. They was mostly scared, too, since they heard as how Jabe was a hypnotizer if he only wanted to be that-a-way; but, o' course, that only made 'em look all the more."

"First off, Jabe didn't have the sand to look at the best lookin girls, but only the homely ones, an it wasn't two weeks till he could o' had his choice o' a dozen girls. You see, they got to talkin to an studyin them eyes o' his'n, an first thing they knowed they was hankerin after 'em. But Jabe got partic'lar. They was a time when he'd been tickled to death to have any girl that wore dresses keep comp'ny with him, but he kep' raisin his ideas every day till fin'ly he sot his mind on winnin Hetty Allen, that was the blamedest purtiest girl in the whole country an had a dozen fine lookin fellers with good horses an buggies an some land tryin to court her, an blame if he didn't

git her. An the runnest part of it all is that there ain't no purtier young uns anywhere than them seven children o' Jabe's. An they all got blue eyes, every one o' 'em, an the rest is like their mother."

### SOLID WALLS OF WHEAT.

Five Thousand Acres of Grain on One Ranch in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's largest wheatfield lies a few miles west of the small railway station of Bliss, in Kay county. It contains 5,000 acres and belongs to the noted ranch "101," which controls 15,000 acres of land leased from the Ponca Indians. Two hundred men, more than 300 mules and horses and 24 big twine binders were employed in cutting and shocking the grain grown on this magnificent field this year, and it was not until the other day, with an army of laborers working night and day for ten days, that the last acre was harvested, says the Kansas City Star.

Every principle of good farming was observed in cultivating this big field, with the result that the total output will not be less than 100,000 bushels of as good wheat as can be found in Oklahoma. It is estimated that the average acre yield will be from 20 to 25 bushels. There are many acres that will run from 40 to 50 bushels. Buyers have already offered 60 cents a bushel for the entire crop. It is probable that the owners will get from 60 to 70 cents, a gross sum of \$65,000 or \$70,000. The cost of producing this wheat and putting it on board cars will be 25 cents a bushel, leaving a net profit of about \$35,000.

Wheat was king in the strip recently, and its importance eclipses everything else on ranch "101." Numerically, a 500 acre wheatfield is not very impressive. To ride over it, however, in blazing sunshine is to give rise to the feeling that it covers the face of the earth. The 5,000 acres of wheat on ranch "101" are divided into two fields of almost equal size by the Salt Fork river, a stream that pours down a large volume of water at this time of year. Great yellow undulations of grain swept alongside the river and then away toward the distant hills, until they seemed to reach the sky. It was so far across the fields that the shocks look like a solid wall of wheat. In the field on the south side of the river the first circuit with a binder was made by Superintendent Miller.

"There was not a man who could guess how long it would take me to make the round," said he. "I piled a supply of twine on my binder and started. It was almost dinner time when I got back. I was gone four hours and traveled six miles." The distances are so great on the ranch that it is impossible for the men to turn in at one place for their meals. The loss of time would amount to hundreds of dollars in a season. Accordingly, camps are established at different places, generally close to a stream, where the men live in tents and the meals are prepared by ranch cooks.

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Story That McDonald's Friends Were to  
Fight Noragon.

The New Waterford Magnet man, says the Lisbon Journal, is badly mixed up. He states in his last issue that the friends of J. E. McDonald, the defeated candidate for sheriff at the late Republican primaries, are awfully sore, and will make a determined effort to defeat the successful Republican nominee, S. D. Noragon, by casting their votes for George Koch, of New Waterford, the Democratic candidate. You're off the track this time, Mr. Magnet, as the Republican party in this county is solidly united and is not composed of soreheads. Mr. McDonald's friends will stand pat for Mr. Noragon, who won the nomination by a gallant and brilliant fight.

#### RIGHT OF WAY ROW.

Farmers Secure an Injunction to Retain  
Access to Their Farm.

LISBON, Aug. 30.—[Special]—Reason and Benjamin F. Barnes ask the court to enjoin Charles Stram and others from obstructing a lane which the plaintiffs claim they have used from time immemorial. The lane runs from plaintiffs' premises through defendant's premises in Hanover township to the Canton and Lisbon road, and is the only mode of access to the plaintiffs' farm. The defendants have blocked the way by felling trees, piling brush in it and building a wire fence across it. In the absence of Judge Smith, Probate Judge Boone granted a temporary injunction on bond of \$200.

#### NOTICE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT.

Office of City Clerk, East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the year 1899, for the improvement of the following streets, viz: Avondale, College, Cook, Lisbon, Jackson, Jefferson, Monroe, Elm, Walnut, East Market and Calcutta, Eighth and Jethro, Oak, Nemo and Peachtree alleys, Pine street and Lincoln and Ridgeway avenues, are due and payable at this office on or before Sept. 1, 1899, all assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with 10 per cent penalty as provided by law. By order of council. J. N. HANLEY, City Clerk.

—Miss Bertha Sample, of Sixth street, spent the day in Pittsburg.

### JABE WON THE BELLE

YET HIS FACE WAS HOMELY ENOUGH  
TO SCARE CHILDREN.

He Had Given Up All Hope of Ever  
Getting a Wife Until He Acciden-  
tally Learned His Power, and Then  
He Got Mighty Particular.

"I reckon Jabe Hawkins was about the ugliest man the Lord ever let live," said Uncle Ben as he meditatively whetted his knife upon his boot leg. "I've knowed strangers to foller that man around for a half hour jest to git another look at his face an then go right off an take a drink o' licker. Seemed to kind o' give 'em a relish for it. I've knowed fool women to scare their children into spasms by threatenin to give 'em to Jabe, an they do say he's been the cause o' more than one runaway. He was jest pizen ugly, an that's all they was to it. It was a durn pity, too, because he was a mighty nice man if you happened to meet him in the dark, an he had money in the bank at Maple Run an 80 acres o' as fine bottom land as ever felt a plow."

"Well, in spite o' him bein so blame homely that he dasset look a woman in the face, this yere cuss was always wantin to git married, but, o' course, they wan't no way to get at it. He advertised some in the city paper an writ letters to lots o' women that way, but he was honest to the core, an when the thing got along fur enough so's they might anything come o' it he always sent his photograph, an that ended it."

"Once they was a mighty likely widow from way back east that got to likin Jabe purty well through his letter writin, an I must say he was a good hand at that, before he sent his pickshur. After studyin over his lineaments for a couple o' months she made up her mind to come on afyhaw, but when she aekshully saw Jabe in the flesh she backed out an married Si Peter, an she made him a mighty fine wife, barrin the fact that she had a 20-year-old son that bobbed up after the ceremony an turned out to be as shiftless as it's possible fur a man to git an live."

"Then Jabe gits desperit, an he up an offers a hundred dollars reward to anybody as will git him a pardner. But that didn't amount to much. Ole Dud Harris 'lowed he'd make his oldest girl, Mirandy, the one that had the harellip, fine him, an Jabe, knowin his own shortcomin's, was satisfied to git anybody most, but Mirandy took epileptic fits an died before the weddin come off, an folks all aroun said it was a judgment on Dud."

"Then Jim Damm brung aroun his half witted girl, an Jabe studied a long while over it, thinkin mebbly that if they was goin to be children come with his ugliness they'd better be fools, too, so's they wouldn't realize it. The girl seemed to take a fancy to Jabe right away an wanted to kiss him, but he changed his mind right off, properly decidin that he couldn't stand anybody that was as big a fool as that."

"Things was this-a-way when there was a hypnotizer come through Maple Run an give a show, an he asked for people to come up on the platform an be hypnotized. Everybody most was afraid to go till Jabe made the break, sayin it didn't matter much what become o' him nohow, an then five more went up like they alluz do."

"Well, the minit this here hypnotist took hold o' Jabe's head an tilted it back to git a good look in his eyes he give a funny little jump an says: 'I can't do nothin with you. Why, man, you may not know it, but you got more power than I have. If you fix them fine blue eyes o' your'n on anybody, they just natchelly have to do what you say.'

"Then he let Jabe go an made Wash Diffins fight bumblebees an preten' he was a dog an do the most outlandish things you ever heard of. I gosh, it was funny, an he made some o' the others act up, too, but none so much as ole Wash, an the next day he went away."

"But he made a mighty big change in Jabe's life. Y'see up to this time Jabe allus dropped his eyes every time he see a woman comin, an the woman allus looked the other way. But now Jabe made up his mind to try it, an so he looked, an all the women knowed about it, so they looked, an they found out that them eyes was mighty fine if you looked at 'em so keen you couldn't see the rest o' his face. They was mostly scared, too, since they heard as how Jabe was a hypnotizer if he only wanted to be that-a-way; but, o' course, that only made 'em look all the more."

"First off, Jabe didn't have the sand to look at the best lookin girls, but only the homely ones, an it wasn't two weeks till he could o' had his choice o' a dozen girls. You see, they got to talkin to him an studyin them eyes o' his'n, an a fast thing they knowed they was hankerin after 'em. But Jabe got partic'lar. They was a time when he'd been tickled to death to have any girl that wore dresses keep comp'ny with him, but he kep' raisin his ideas every day till fin'ly he sot his mind on winnin Hetty Allen, that was the blamedest purtiest girl in the whole country an had a dozen fine lookin fellers with good horses an buggies an some land tryin to court her, an blame if he didn't

git her. An the runniest part of it all is that there ain't no purtier young uns anywhere than them seven children o' Jabe's. An they all got blue eyes, every one o' 'em, an the rest is like their mother."

### SOLID WALLS OF WHEAT.

Five Thousand Acres of Grain on  
One Ranch in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's largest wheatfield lies a few miles west of the small railway station of Bliss, in Kay county. It contains 5,000 acres and belongs to the noted ranch "101," which controls 15,000 acres of land leased from the Ponca Indians. Two hundred men, more than 300 mules and horses and 24 big twine binders were employed in cutting and shocking the grain grown on this magnificent field this year, and it was not until the other day, with an army of laborers working night and day for ten days, that the last acre was harvested, says the Kansas City Star.

Every principle of good farming was observed in cultivating this big field, with the result that the total output will not be less than 100,000 bushels of as good wheat as can be found in Oklahoma. It is estimated that the average acre yield will be from 20 to 25 bushels. There are many acres that will run from 40 to 50 bushels. Buyers have already offered 60 cents a bushel for the entire crop. It is probable that the owners will get from 60 to 70 cents, a gross sum of \$65,000 or \$70,000. The cost of producing this wheat and putting it on board cars will be 25 cents a bushel, leaving a net profit of about \$35,000.

Wheat was king in the strip recently, and its importance eclipses everything else on ranch "101." Numerically, a 500 acre wheatfield is not very impressive. To ride over it, however, in blazing sunshine is to give rise to the feeling that it covers the face of the earth. The 5,000 acres of wheat on ranch "101" are divided into two fields of almost equal size by the Salt Fork river, a stream that pours down a large volume of water at this time of year. Great yellow undulations of grain swept alongside the river and then away toward the distant hills, until they seemed to reach the sky. It was so far across the fields that the shocks look like a solid wall of wheat. In the field on the south side of the river the first circuit with a binder was made by Superintendent Miller.

"There was not a man who could guess how long it would take me to make the round," said he. "I piled a supply of twine on my binder and started. It was almost dinner time when I got back. I was gone four hours and traveled six miles." The distances are so great on the ranch that it is impossible for the men to turn in at one place for their meals. The loss of time would amount to hundreds of dollars in a season. Accordingly, camps are established at different places, generally close to a stream, where the men live in tents and the meals are prepared by ranch cooks.

### AMERICANS IN TRANSVAAL.

How Men From the United States  
Hold Their Own There.

An American, who has been a successful miner and farmer in the Transvaal, just arrived in London, has furnished the authorities with some very interesting and valuable information touching affairs there, says the London correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He says that the Boers possess a really excellent field artillery, consisting of 46 quick firing guns of the very latest pattern. They can put into the field about 30,000 men, the majority of whom are armed with the Mauser rifles. The aid of the Orange Free State people is confidently expected by President Kruger in case of a war with England, which would mean for his forces probably 10,000 or 12,000 more armed men.

This American gentleman says there are from 800 to 1,000 American prospectors and miners in the Transvaal, mainly from the southwestern states and territories of the United States. "There need be no anxiety about them," he informed Mr. Choate, the American ambassador, "for they belong to that class mainly who are mighty handy with the six shooter, men to whom the handling of all sorts of firearms is an easy, involuntary art. The Dutch are afraid of them, for in one or two instances where difficulties have occurred between Dutchmen and these Americans the readiness of the latter with his national weapon, the Colt's revolver, settled the question in favor of the southwestern man of the Bret Harte school."

"The Transvaal authorities would readily enough seize these individuals if they dared, but to touch one of these fellows is like taking an individual hornet from among a thousand. It is a thing no one wishes to undertake. Because of these things the Americans in the Transvaal has been comparatively free from the petty persecution that the minor Dutch officials have inflicted upon the Englishmen in business in the Transvaal."

Immense quantities of war stores continue to be dispatched from Woolwich to South Africa. The Goorkha and Scot troopships and transports are taking out a couple of thousand tons of commissariat stores (chiefly tinned

It is something besides bad air that makes a woman faint in a close theatre. A

well woman wouldn't faint. The woman who easily grows faint and dizzy—who has palpitation of the heart—a "stuffy" feeling—hot flushes—nervous troubles, better look for the cause in her digestive system or in the distinctly feminine organism—maybe in both.

Women who are not quite well and don't know just what is the matter, and women who are really sick and don't know exactly what is the matter should write at once to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., stating their symptoms in detail. They will be advised by Dr. Pierce without charge.

Dr. Pierce is, and for over thirty years has been, chief consulting physician in the world-renowned Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. He has treated and cured more suffering women than any other physician in the world, and more of his "Favorite Prescription," for the correction and cure of all disorders and diseases of the feminine organs, except cancer, has been sold than of all other similar medicines.

Write to Dr. Pierce. If his medicines are what you need he will tell you so, if they are not what you need he will honestly say so and will tell you what to do. Dr. Pierce's position is a sufficient guarantee that his advice will not be biased by the hope of selling you a few bottles of medicine.

If you wish to study up your own case Dr. Pierce will send you, free of all cost, a paper-bound copy of his great 100-page book, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," of which over 750,000 have been sold at \$1.50 a copy. All that Dr. Pierce asks is that you send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. If you prefer the book in fine French cloth send 21 stamps. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**EVERY WOMAN**  
Sometimes needs a reliable  
monthly regulating medicine.  
**DR. PEARL'S**  
**PENNYROYAL PILLS,**  
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Pearl's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere \$1.00.  
For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

## RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the  
Celebrated Air Cushion  
Rubber Stamps.

## THE NEWS REVIEW

meat), compressed torage, harness, horseshoes and miscellaneous stores of all descriptions, available for the requirements of a large army. At the royal dockyard at Woolwich workmen have been employed overtime for the past month in preparing waterproof canvas for covering temporary storehouses and military wagons.

### COOKING VERSUS MORALS.

Perfect Meals Are a Saving Grace to  
Many Men.

When a man does not get the stimulating nourishment which his nature craves, he resorts to liquor to supply the want. With this fact staring one in the face, is it not wise to teach that unfailingly good food, with all the elements that stimulate and nourish the body and the brain, has its moral as well as its physical benefits?

There are cases on record proving the benefits of public school cooking, where the domestic sky has been perfectly cleared of clouds because good food was offered where before it had been badly cooked, and consequently did not properly nourish. In one home the substitution of a well cooked cup of cocoa for the sloppy, herby tea that had become a component part of every morning meal, and a nice Indian cake or plate of muffins for the dry baker's loaf, began a work of reform. The father was proud of the daughter's skill as a cook; the mother, who had grown careless and shiftless and indifferent, was ashamed by it. The consequence was better provision on the part of one or more care in preparation on the part of the other.

The mother was by no means above turning to account some of the practical knowledge the daughter had acquired under such competent training, and she began also to brush up her own knowledge that she had carelessly allowed to fall into disuse. The result is a happy home, a united family, a cheerful, contented, busy wife, and a man who puts into the familyarder what formerly went to the saloon.—Baltimore News.

**Mosquitoes Killing Cattle.**  
Mosquitoes are thick about Milford, Del., and live stock in the "necks" are suffering terribly, some young stock having died from bites of the insects, says the Philadelphia Record. That near the bay shore has been almost suspended to protect the horses from mosquitoes, and they are kept in dark stables and covered with netting.



## SOUTH SIDE. MUST PAY ALL COSTS

If Higher Courts Decide Against  
Those Who Appeal

### FROM RAILROAD DAMAGES

Arrangements Completed For the Road  
Race That Will Be Run Next Monday  
The President Cheered When He Visited  
Chester—News of Chester.

W. F. Brown, of Cumberland, and Dr. Z. W. Wyatt, of Harrison county, W. Va., members of the state legislature from the First district of that state, spent the morning on the Southside. Mr. Brown is connected with the railroad company and has been doing some work for the company in recent condemnation suits. Doctor Wyatt was just taking in the sights. Mr. Brown was seen this morning, and in speaking of the cases that might be appealed said: "I think it foolish indeed for any of those property owners to carry their cases higher for the purpose of obtaining more money. In one instance I know of, the court awarded a property owner \$500 more than the company originally offered him. Should he carry this case higher and the court award him but one cent less damage than the lower court did he will have the costs in both cases to pay and they are by no means small. The railroad company could also make an appeal but this is not probable."

### WILLOW WARE FACTORY.

Not a Positive Fact That It Will  
Be Erected on Chester  
Land.

J. W. Young, president of the willow ware factory located on Broadway, was asked this morning if the deal had been completed whereby the factory would be located in Chester. To this Mr. Young said: While we have received an offer from the land company, nothing has been done in reference to it. We have also been called upon by representatives of other cities and the matter is as much unsettled as was two months ago. We will make some move in the near future but in what direction am unable to say at present.

### LAYING RAILS.

Work on This Part of the Extension Has  
Been Resumed.

This morning a force of track men commenced to lay another half mile of rails on the Cumberland extension near Kenilworth. Much grading has been completed and there will be but little time now lost in laying the rails on the balance of the road. The lower shovel is now working on the Lloyd farm but it will soon be assisting the shovel now at the narrows.

### THAT ROAD RACE.

Arrangements Completed and It Will Be  
Run Labor Day.

All arrangements for the road race have been completed and it will be run next Monday morning, Labor day. The route will be the same as that of the last race and the start will be made promptly at 9 o'clock. There are now eight riders entered, but all the prizes have not been secured.

### SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the  
Ohio River.

The Sunday school of the Chester United Presbyterian chapel held their annual picnic at Rock Spring yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large. Mr. and Mrs. John Shrader and daughter, who have been spending several days in Pittsburg visiting friends, have returned to their home.

Harvey Snyder is spending several weeks in Pittsburg visiting friends. Four additional carpenters were placed at work on the new mill yesterday. The bricklayers are now working full time and so far over 700,000 brick have been used.

John Newell is able to be out. It will be remembered that he was gored by a steer several weeks ago.

When the fact became known that President McKinley was in the South Side yesterday morning, everybody lined out to see him. On the return trip he was cheered until the bridge was reached.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lon Thomas have returned from Pittsburg where they attended the reception of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment.

Silver Republicans are weary.

Ex-Senator Lee Mantle of Montana, who left the Republican party on the silver question in 1896, says:

"In the west one thing is certain; there will be no more alliance of Silver Republicans with Democrats. The help that was given by the Silver Republicans in past campaigns will not be forthcoming, and all talk of fusion in the future is idle. The Democrats welcomed the Silver Republicans as allies in close states, but in States where they secured the ascendancy repudiated them in the most contemptuous manner. The men who received this treatment are not likely to put themselves in position to experience it again, and whatever the Democrats hope to accomplish in states like Montana and Utah they will have to achieve without the aid of any other party."

### Some Superstitions.

When starting for the river, says a writer in London Field, if you have to turn back and get something that you have forgotten, you are sure to catch little or nothing that day. This is an article of Devon folklore, and I am inclined to think the west country folk right herein. The disappointment, the hurry and the bringing of wrong things always act prejudicially upon what out to be the untroubled, even temper of a successful angler. He becomes hasty and rash, most often with ill results to his basket.

In the western highlands it is currently believed that if you see a colt with its back to you when starting in the morning on a fishing excursion it is the worst of luck, only to be exceeded should you hear a cuckoo before breakfast.

### Riley's Neat Copy.

James Whitcomb Riley wrote a long poem for a New York newspaper. It was ordered in advance and was to be sent in upon a certain day. Now, most writers, especially poets, are dilatory to the rule. His poem arrived the day it was promised. It came by express in a formidable parcel. First were the outer wrappings of heavy brown paper, then some soft packing stuff, and beneath that the board covers within which was the manuscript, tied together with a small ribbon, and so neat that the editor was almost afraid to turn the leaves.—Philadelphia Evening Post.

### Acetylene Gets Tired.

One pronounced feature in the use of acetylene gas is its tendency to lose illuminating power when left in reservoirs for several days. A loss is often incurred after a rest of from 12 to 24 hours. Experts call this condition the tiredness of acetylene, but they give no explanation for it, nor do they suggest a practical cure.

### Corn Flapjacks in Paris.

"The grain exhibit from the United States to the Paris exposition promises to be one of the most interesting made from that country," said Major Brackett, secretary of the United States commission, the other day to a New York World reporter. "The feature in this department will be the corn kitchen, where flapjacks, cornmeal mush, corn bread and fritters, muffins, etc., will be made by American girls."

### Excursion to Wheeling.

Sept. 4th to 8th, inclusive, low rate, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Wheeling, W. Va., via Pennsylvania lines for the State Fair and Exposition, return coupons valid until Saturday, Sept. 9. The exhibits, displays and exposition attractions at the West Virginia fair are the finest and best for interested persons and for the casual visitor.

## ATLANTIC TEA CO.

The fruit season is near at hand and you will need glass jars, extra caps and rubbers, tin cans and jelly glasses. We have them of the best make; our jars are clear glass, smooth finished tops, no rough or ragged edges that you find in the cheap jars. Our jelly glasses are full half pints. Tin cans, hand made and of heavy tin, every can guaranteed. Sugar down—away down.

### Price List.

19½ lbs. Standard A Sugar for...	\$1.00
Light brown sugar, 22 lbs for.....	\$1.00
Quart jars, smooth tops, per doz.....	40c
Pint jars, smooth tops, per doz.....	40c
Porcelain lined caps and rubbers per doz.....	20c
Hand-made tin cans, per doz.....	28c
Half-pint jelly glasses, per doz.....	18c
Crystal sealing wax, 2 packages.....	5c
Standard package coffee, per lb.....	10c
Fresh ginger snaps, per lb.....	5c
Fresh butter crackers, per lb.....	5c
Fresh oyster crackers, square, per lb.	5c
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb.....	7c
Fresh lemon cakes, per lb.....	7c
Baked beans in tomato sauce per can.....	5c
Potted ham and tongue, per can.....	5c
Flat salmon, 1 lb. cans, per can.....	10c

We lead; let those who can, follow.

## ATLANTIC TEA CO.

## NEW ROTARY ENGINE.

Invention to Revolutionize Steam  
Craft Tested In Chicago.

CAN BE OPERATED WITH EASE.

Steam Launch Equipped With Machine Patented by Elisha Seymour  
Ran to Four Mile Crib and Back.  
Its Maker Predicts Higher Speed  
and Less Fuel Consumption.

A new type of rotary engine, which, its inventor, Elisha Seymour, claims will revolutionize the use of steam as power, was tested the other day at Chicago in the trial trip of a steam launch from the foot of La Salle street to the four mile crib and back. If the hopes of the inventor and his financial backers are realized, the cost of fuel is to be reduced one-third, the amount of space required to install a machine almost one-half and the weight of the engine itself made correspondingly less than any of the types now in common use, says the Chicago Tribune. Results similar to those obtained by the turbine engine, which has driven a yacht over 40 miles an hour, are claimed for the new machine, while the coal consumption, which, in the turbine, is almost prohibitory, will be less to a horsepower, it is said, than in the styles of engines now in use.

Elisha Seymour, who is 75 years old, has worked unflinchingly on the problem for nine years. He has spent \$17,000 on experiments, and when funds gave out and members of his family urged him to abandon his scheme he pawned his watch and overcoat and stuck to his work.

The engine, at last completed, has been installed in a launch. The party of guests given an opportunity to watch the test run included B. D. Anguish, Peter Phillips and several newspaper men. It is Mr. Seymour's intention to construct a high speed yacht with fine lines and power enough for any speed. The engine used on the trial run was found to have defects which it is proposed to remedy in the next. It is hoped to have the second boat in operation by Chicago day, and, if this is done, Secretary of the Navy Long and prominent engineers and naval officers will be invited to witness a run. The inventor says he hopes to prove that his machine is just what is wanted for torpedo boats, battleships and cruisers. The next plan is to build a locomotive, and a prediction of a 16 hour schedule between New York and Chicago is made, and that with a third of the cost for fuel now necessary.

The trial run lasted 1½ hours, and a speed of eight miles an hour was the highest attained. But the hull of the launch was not intended for a torpedo boat, and those interested regarded the work of the engine as satisfactory. Designed to develop 25 horse power, it weighs but 1,500 pounds. Running with 95 pounds of steam 175 revolutions a minute were made, and there was a conspicuous absence of vibration. The propeller wheel is 36 inches in diameter. The engine stands scarcely two feet high and is of the same width and twice that length.

The application of steam is something on the plan of the overshot water wheel confined in a chamber. Two pistons on arms revolve in the chamber. There is no dead center, and the flow of steam is continuous. The steam passes around nearly two-thirds of a circle between the inlet and the exhaust, then is turned into a second wheel. In high power engines it can be used, it is said, three or four times, insuring the utilization of all the expansion of the steam.

The claims for economy of operation are based on the fact there is no dead center, as in the reciprocating engine; also a larger expansion of steam and less friction, owing to the smaller number of working parts. In saving of deadweight it is estimated that an engine of the old type weighing 320 tons can be replaced by the rotary engine weighing 60 tons. Simplicity in operation also is claimed for the machine.

Mr. Seymour began work on the engine in the mountains near Boulder, Colo. He has spent \$17,000 on non-working inventions. When he became penniless and was forced to pawn his watch and overcoat for ready cash, B. D. Anguish, a commission man, came to his aid with capital. Since then two machines have been built. The invention has been patented in the United States, Canada, various countries in Europe and Australia. The Seymour-Anguish Engine company has been incorporated in Illinois, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000.

Marine men say that the engine, if it accomplishes what is claimed for it, will revolutionize the motive power of every first class steamship afloat, be it freighter, passenger boat or war vessel.

### Can't Difficulties.

"Thou canst not say no," he cried passionately. "Wouldst thou say no? Look! I seal thy lips with kisses!" She regarded him with mingled pity and scorn.

"No," she said, through her nose, for it was not in vain that she had been born and bred in New England.—Detroit Journal.

## THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

### STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

### TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

### INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

### MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

### WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

### PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

### PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

## ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

### Sign Cards.

The following cards can be had at the NEWS REVIEW at 5c each:

For sale.  
For rent.  
Furnished room for rent.  
Furnished rooms for rent.  
Do not spit on the floor.  
Do not spit on the carpet.  
Positively no admittance.  
Sewing.  
Dressmaking.  
Boarding.  
Terms strictly cash.  
They are neatly printed on tough cardboard, and are readable at quite a distance.

### Change In Time of Trains.

Under a new schedule in effect July 23, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave East Liverpool station as follows: For the east, daily, 4:01, 6:37, 11:15 a. m., 3:10, 7:00 p. m.; 3:07 p. m., Sunday only. For the west, daily, 12:33, 7:20, 9:06 a. m., 2:49, 6:14, 9:02 a. m., Sunday only. For particular information on the subject apply to A. Hill, ticket agent.

### Excursion to McDonald.

Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 for oil men's reunion and fair, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from Wheeling, New Cumberland and immediate ticket stations to McDonald, Pa., good returning until Saturday, Sept. 2.

### Ohio State Fair Excursions.

Sept. 4 to 8, inclusive, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Columbus from Pennsylvania lines ticket stations in Ohio for the state fair; return coupons good until Saturday, Sept. 9.

**S. J. MARTIN,**  
**RESTAURANT,**  
175 BROADWAY.  
**CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.**

### Money to Loan

—BY THE—

THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.

In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

ALL the News in the  
News Review.

### NOTICE OF

## SPECIAL ELECTION

MAYOR'S OFFICE,  
EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

The qualified electors of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, will take notice that at a special election to be held in said city for that purpose on

Saturday, the 23d day of September, 1899,

there will be submitted to them for decision the proposition to issue the bonds of said city in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, (\$20,000.) for the purpose of acquiring the real estate for the erection of a public library. The voting places are as follows:

First ward, Robert Hall's office.  
Second ward, city hall.  
Third ward, J. R. Hill's laundry.  
Fourth ward, Kinsey's plumbing shop.

Those who desire to vote in favor of said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots:

("For the issue of bonds for public library purposes.")

And those who vote against the same shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

("Against the issue of bonds for public library purposes.")

[SEAL.] CHARLES F. BOUGH,  
Mayor.  
August 23d, 1899.

### WANTED

WANTED—Dining room girl. Apply to S. J. Martin at once.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must have experience and be competent. Good wages will be paid to a good girl. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—A girl to learn telephone operating. Inquire at Central office between 8 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—One ground layer and one cask cooper. Steady employment. Write, giving references, to "Ford China company, Ford City, Pa."

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The qualified electors of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, will take notice that at a special election to be held in said city for that purpose on

**Saturday, the 23d day of September, 1899.**

there will be submitted to them for decision the proposition to issue the bonds of said city in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, (\$20,000.) for the purpose of acquiring the real estate for the erection of a public library. The voting places are as follows:

First ward, Robert Hall's office.  
Second ward, city hall.  
Third ward, J. R. Hill's laundry.  
Fourth ward, Kinsey's plumbing shop.

Those who desire to vote in favor of said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots:

("For the issue of bonds for public library purposes.")

And those who vote against the same shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

("Against the issue of bonds for public library purposes.")

[SEAL] CHARLES F. BOUGH,  
Mayor.  
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## SPECIAL ELECTION

MAYOR'S OFFICE,  
EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

The qualified electors of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, will take notice that at a special election to be held in said city for that purpose on

Saturday, the 23d day of September, 1899.

there will be submitted to them for decision the proposition to issue the bonds of said city in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, (\$20,000.) for the purpose of acquiring the real estate for the erection of a public library. The voting places are as follows:

First ward, Robert Hall's office.  
Second ward, city hall.  
Third ward, J. R. Hill's laundry.  
Fourth ward, Kinsey's plumbing shop.

Those who desire to vote in favor of said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots:

("For the issue of bonds for public library purposes.")

And those who vote against the same shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

("Against the issue of bonds for public library purposes.")

[SEAL.] CHARLES F. BOUGH,  
Mayor.

August 23d, 1899.

#### WANTED

WANTED—Dining room girl. Apply to S. J. Martin's at once.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Must have experience and be competent. Good wages will be paid to a good girl. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

WANTED—A girl to learn telephone operating. Inquire at Central office between 8 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—One ground layer and one cask cooper. Steady employment. Write, giving references, to "Ford China company, Ford City, Pa."

#### FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A three room house in Chester, West Va., by J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street.

FOR RENT—Three choice and very desirably located rooms, furnished; with or without board. Will rent as a whole or singly. Apply at NEWS REVIEW office.

#### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A five-room house on Ogden street for sale cheap; fine view; good location. Inquire at this office.

#### LOST.

LOST—Black, tan and white setter dog. Reward will be paid to person returning same to L. W. Healy, care street railway.



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 of Columbiana.  
 For Attorney General,  
**J. M. SHEETS,**  
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If you take into consideration that these shoes are suitable to be worn the year around, you cannot help but appreciate the Bargains we are offering.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

A very large assortment of

SOLID SERVICEABLE SHOES

at very low prices.

**BENDHEIM'S.**

# WINE OF CARDUI

A LITTLE DOES MUCH.

BOONE, IOWA, Dec. 14.  
 No tongue can tell what I have endured in the past ten years with my monthly sickness. While suffering untold agony, a friend called and recommended Wine of Cardui. I sent for a bottle, and Oh! what relief. After the first dose I began to feel better and have had no pain since.  
 MRS. GRACE LAMPHERE.



McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Wine of Cardui not only cures but it acts AT ONCE. Here is a case of ten years' standing, and yet one single dose made the sufferer feel better, and stopped the pain. The Wine goes straight to the seat of the trouble. It acts directly upon the menstrual and genital organs. Its action is not violent, and it does not force a result. It simply gives Nature that little assistance that the sufferer's system lacks. A single disorder in the feminine organs spreads many disorders all over the body, and when the Wine cures the source, all the other ills vanish as a matter of course. A woman can be her own physician and cure herself at home. Local examinations are largely things of the past—the obnoxious 'custom' is no longer necessary. Wine of Cardui is the only perfectly safe and sure vegetable Wine made to-day for the cure of "female troubles".

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.  
 For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dep't., THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

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WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY  
**STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills**

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocoele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address,  
 For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

### His Wedding Fee.

A clergyman, speaking of wedding fees, said: "About a month ago a couple came to my church to get married in accordance with arrangements made with me. The church was opened and fought up brilliantly, and the organist played the regulation marches. The nuptial knot being tied, the smiling groom approached me and placed a spotless white envelope in my hands. It was heavy, and a touch showed that it contained a coin. I concluded that it was a \$10 goldpiece. After the bridal party had departed I opened the envelope. What do you suppose it contained? A silver quarter. I dropped it in the poor box."—Brooklyn Times.

### Taking No Chances.

"Now," said the enterprising interviewer, "please read this over and hold up your right hand."  
 "But," said the public man, "this is merely an interview."  
 "That's all it is now. But I thought it would be a good thing to be ap-

pointed a notary public. We've had too many denials, and this article's going to be an affidavit before it gets into the paper."—Washington Star.

### Disease Germs on Copper Cents.

Dr. Adolph Gehrman, chemist of the health department in Chicago, has made experiments which show that there is danger in the handling of a copper cent, says the New York Times. At the Confectioners' convention at Buffalo recently resolutions were adopted urging the government to substitute aluminium in making pennies, as the copper coins are carriers of disease. Dr. Gehrman, in order to discover the disease-carrying power of the copper penny, collected a number of the coins from stores near schools, experimented with them and found that disease germs could be seen on every one of them.

Some men don't appear to be crooked until they are in straitened circumstances.—Cleveland Leader.

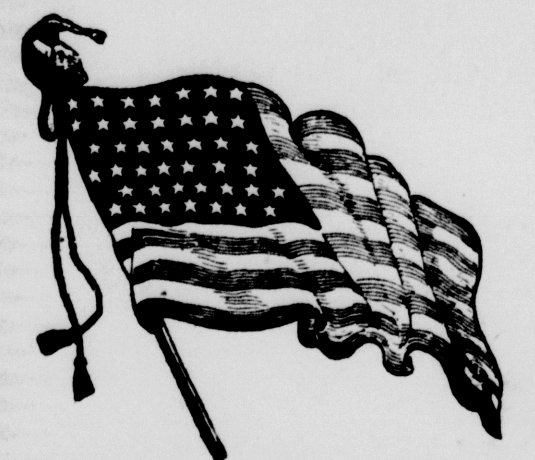


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MRS. GRACE LAMPHERE.

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Sexine Pills

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They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book, Address,

For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

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# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.  
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
[Entered as second class matter at the East  
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00  
Three Months.....1 25  
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30.



FOR PRESIDENT—Second Term.  
**WM. McKINLEY,**  
of Ohio.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**GEORGE K. NASH**  
of Franklin.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
**JOHN A. CALDWELL,**  
of Hamilton.  
For Auditor of State,  
**W. D. GILBERT,**  
of Noble.  
For Treasurer of State,  
**I. B. CAMERON,**  
of Columbiana.  
For Attorney General,  
**J. M. SHEETS,**  
of Putnam.  
For Judge of Supreme Court,  
**W. Z. DAVIS,**  
of Marion.  
Member Board of Public Works,  
**F. A. HUFFMAN,**  
of Van Wert.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,  
**FRANK B. ARCHER,**  
of Belmont.  
Representative,  
**SAMUEL BUELL,**  
Probate Judge,  
**J. C. HOONE,**  
Clerk of Courts,  
**JOHN S. MCNUTT,**  
Sheriff,  
**SAMUEL D. NORAGON,**  
Treasurer,  
**CHARLES E. SMITH,**  
Recorder,  
**ED M. CROSSER,**  
Commissioner,  
**CHRIS BOWMAN,**  
Surveyor,  
**J. C. KELLY,**  
Infirmary Directors,  
**W. A. TARR,** long term.  
**L. C. HOOPES,** short term.

COLONEL CORDIER who declared himself "an honest man with a conscience," was a Dreyfus witness yesterday. Of course, he declared the prisoner innocent.

It begins to look as if Oom Paul of the Transvaal was going to fight, after all. He has reached the Bible quotation stage. The Boers are deeply religious and when they appeal to the Book of books they are very much in earnest.

Now that the President has gone public mention may be made of the many private comments made upon the action of the committee of council in going outside East Liverpool to secure a person to deliver the address of welcome to this city.

MR. McLEAN would prefer to have his name presented to the convention without commendation or a word of comment.—Zanesville dispatch. As the gang have got their orders and their price he probably thinks it unnecessary and ridiculous to keep up a bluff of working them by eloquence.

### IT IS INADEQUATE?

While East Liverpool is less troubled with burglars, holdups and other violent violations of the peace than any city of its size, its immunity is due to the law-abiding character of its population rather than the efficient protection of a police force. It is reasonably certain that no other town of this size in the country has only four policemen. It is true the usual number is five but owing to the action of council one had been cut off in order to get rid of an officer they disliked. Even with five men that would only be one officer to every 4,000 people. Other towns have at least one to every 1,000. Two recent holdups and a few petty thieveries indicates that four officers are scarcely enough, even when all four attend to duty.

## LABOR DAY PROGRAM

The Celebration Will Be an Immense One.

### ELABORATE PREPARATIONS MADE

To Entertain the Large Crowd That Will Visit the Park—The Potteries Will Shut Down and Everybody Will Take a Day.

The Labor day celebration to be held next Monday at Columbian park promises to be the greatest event of the kind ever held in the city.

The potteries will be shut down and everybody will take a day. The officers of the day will be:

Chief marshal, O. D. Nice; chief of staff, James E. Green; aides, Sam Eardley, William Pittenger, S. McGavern, John Woods, J. E. Forbes, Ed McKinnon, T. J. Duffy.

The parade will be as follows: Parade starts at 8:50 a. m.; will form on Broadway with right resting on Sixth street; line of march same as last year.

Police, Chief Marshal, Band, Trades and Labor council, Kilmen No. 9, Carpenters, Pressers No. 4, Typographical union, Sagger Makers, Grocery Clerks, Street Railway union, Mould-makers, Band, Wellsville Potter No. 24, Hekin lodge, Amalgamated association, Printers, Decorators, Shoemakers, Jigermen, Sheet Metal workers, Stonemasons, Turners and Handlers, Retail Clerks, Tailors' union, Plumbers, Porcelain Workers, Painters, Printing Pressmen, Turners, City Officials, Fire Department, Teamsters (mounted), Merchants, all others who wish to take part.

At the park the program will be as follows: Horse race 12:30 p. m.—2:40 pace or trot, first prize, \$35; second prize, \$25; third prize, \$15; fourth prize, \$5.

Bicycle races—Two mile amateur open—First prize, toilet set; second prize, gold ring; third prize, bicycle stockings.

Three mile amateur open—First prize, jardiniere and pedestal; second prize, stick pin; Third prize, silk umbrella.

Five mile amateur open—First prize, dinner set; second prize, sporting rifle; third prize, silk umbrella.

Horse race—2:22 pace or trot, first prize, \$35; second prize, \$25; third prize, \$15; fourth prize, \$5.

### CARBOLIC ACID.

A Bottle of the Fluid Spilt on the Hand of a Domestic.

Mrs. Rodgers, a domestic at the Thompson House, while doing some work on one of the upper floors of the hotel last evening, accidentally upset a bottle containing carbolic acid on her right hand, causing it to be burned seriously. A physician was summoned and the wound was dressed, but it will be several days before she will be able to use the hand.

### PROBATE COURT NEWS.

Wills Admitted and Executors Appointed This Morning.

LISBON, Aug. 28.—[Special]—The will of Mary Thompson, late of Washington township, has been admitted to probate.

Oliver Switzer is appointed executor of the will of Henry Switzer, bond \$700.

Joshua A. Gilbert and Edward Y. Cope, former executors of the will of George Gilbert, having died, Ellen Speer is appointed instead, bond \$5,600.

—Rev. Jason Manley returned today to his home in Del Roy after a visit in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jethro Manley.

### City Properties for Sale.

8 room, well finished house with lot, on Elm-st; modern conveniences. A bargain at \$2,600.  
6 room cottage house on Basil-ave; very convenient; good lot with stable. Price \$2,300.  
8 room house with lot 30x120 on Lisbon-st, cor. of Fairview alley; owner very anxious to sell. Inquire for price.  
2 frame houses on lot facing 30 feet on Seventh-st and 30 feet on Franklin-ave. Inquire for price.  
6 room house with bath room, hot and cold water; lot 40x100, fronting on Oak-st, extending back to Riverview. Price \$2,600.  
4 room house on Avondale-st. lot 45x82. Price \$700.  
Good vacant lot, 40x100, on Avondale-st; well situated. Price \$700.  
These are but a few of the properties we have for sale.  
Money to loan in sums of \$10 to \$100, on chattel mortgage or other security.

### Office Open Evenings.

THE  
**HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,**  
105 Sixth Street.

## PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—Thomas Clinton left yesterday afternoon for Ford City, Pa.

—Hon. John M. Cook, of Steubenville, was in the city this morning.

—Thos. Price is an East Liverpool visitor today.—Toronto Tribune.

—W. R. Dutton, of the Salineville Banner, was in the city yesterday.

—Roy Culbertson has returned to Alliance from a visit to city friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Albright returned yesterday to East Palestine.

—Mrs. A. J. Cartwright and children have returned from a visit in Steubenville.

—Mrs. Agnes Moore left this morning for two weeks visit to Morgantown, W. Va.

—Jack Harris, who has been visiting in New Kensington, Pa., is visiting in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will George and Mrs. Quay, of East Palestine, were in the city today.

—Charles Walker and wife returned this morning from a two weeks trip through the east.

—Miss Kate Kountz, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Miss Clara Moore.—Lisbon Journal.

—Samuel Kerr, of East Liverpool, is the guest of his mother on River avenue.—Toronto Tribune.

—Mrs. Geo. Buchanan and children are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson, Toronto.

—Miss Janet Moffatt, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Miss Helene Dickinson.—Lisbon Journal.

—Mrs. Frank Swaney, of East Liverpool, is the guest of George Heller and wife.—Lisbon Journal.

—Miss Anna Fowler left today for a visit with Beaver Falls, East Palestine and Pittsburg friends.

—Mrs. Mary Hatton has returned to Cadiz after a visit of two weeks with her son, Edward Hatton.

—John Ford, of Sistersville, West Va., was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his many friends.

—Attorney O. S. Marshall, of New Cumberland, yesterday was the guest of his brother, E. D. Marshall.

—George Henry Yeagley, of New Somerset, Jefferson county, is the guest of Attorney G. Yeagley Travis.

—William Elliott, of Island Creek, spent yesterday in the city the guest of son, Dr. J. T. Elliott, of Market street.

—Peter Cannon, of Brooklyn, is in the city visiting friends. Mr. Cannon holds a responsible position on the Brooklyn street car line.

—Mrs. Craig, of Pittsburg, who has been a guest of Mrs. Crable, of East Market street, for several days, returned to her home last evening.

—Mrs. Fertig and children, who have been in Wheeling for a week, returned to the home of Mr. McKinnon, Washington street, last evening.

—Mrs. Jennie Pollick and children, who have been the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Biddle, Toronto, have returned home.

—Miss Minta Heiserman, and Miss Blanche Shaffer have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Rose, of East Liverpool.—Alliance Review.

—A. A. McFarland and Wm. Hull left last evening for East Liverpool to assist in the welcoming President McKinley and wife.—Toronto Tribune.

—E. C. Franzheim, of the Wheeling Pottery company, was in the city yesterday. He stated that he only stopped here between trains on his way to Pittsburg.

—Mrs. John Goodwin, of East Liverpool, who has been visiting T. J. McNicol and family, Etna street, for several days returned this morning.—Salem Herald.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Bossinger returned yesterday to their home in Little Rock, Ark., after a visit with Mrs. Daniel Crawford and Mayor and Mrs. Bough, Lisbon street.

—Miss Nell Manley returned yesterday afternoon from a trip to England, Scotland and Wales. Mrs. John Milligan, who accompanied her on the trip, went direct to her home in Wheeling.

—Herschen Azdell and family, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Foutts, have returned to their home in Monmouth, Ill. Mr. Azdell is a brother of Mrs. Foutts.

—Harry March, dramatic editor of the Washington Times and Washington correspondent of the Canton Repository, accompanied the presidential party to this city where he was the guest of friends.

COST, TAN SHOES. TAN SHOES. BELOW COST.

## WE ARE DETERMINED

Not to carry a single pair of Summer Tan Shoes until next season, and for that reason are keeping on selling them at about

## Two-Thirds of Former Prices,

and some at one-half of former prices.

If you take into consideration that these shoes are suitable to be worn the year around, you cannot help but appreciate the Bargains we are offering.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

A very large assortment of

SOLID SERVICEABLE SHOES

at very low prices.

**BENDHEIM'S.**

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## TOO TIRED TO TALK

But the President Said a Few Words Last Night

### TO AN IMMENSE ASSEMBLAGE

Of Enthusiastic Admirers Who Cheered Him to the Echo—Address of Welcome by Congressman Tayler—Party Left at 11 O'Clock This Morning For Canton.

The demonstration at the residence of Col. John N. Taylor last evening in honor of President McKinley could not fail to cheer the heart of the chief executive of the nation as long before the time for the speech making had arrived. Sixth street was a mass of pushing, jostling people eager to get a sight of the man they all loved and honored. The crowd in the street became too large and they were permitted on the lawn in order to give all a chance to see the president. It is estimated that there were fully 7,000 people in the crowd.

Promptly at 8:15 o'clock, President McKinley appeared on the porch and was greeted by hearty cheers from the vast number of people who had gathered to do him homage as the nation's chief executive, and also to get a glimpse of one they had learned to love.

### TAYLER'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The Congressman Voices the Sentiments of the People of the City.

Hon. R. W. Tayler stepped to the front of the porch and made a few remarks about the reception of Tuesday evening somewhat forestalling the program mapped out for last evening. He commented upon the large crowd and spoke of the fact that the city was more than pleased to welcome to the city and county a citizen of the district as president of United States. He then said:

"It would be impossible, Mr. President, for me to give you just expression to the welcome which every heart in this community extends to you today. These are not the people, as you and I well know, among whom mere formal courtesy counts for much. They speak what their hearts feel and what their hearts do not feel they do not speak. I think your affection for these sturdy people and this constant community has arisen largely from the fact that you recognized and ministered to their earnestness and their steadfastness of purpose. And upon their part, recognizing this just sense in you they have suitably decorated you with the badge of their good will and affection.

"It is a universal welcome which they extend to you now. It knows no boundary of party or opinion. The whole community is yours today and you are theirs, and all delight to honor you.

"They take especial delight in this occasion because this is the county of your ancestors and here are your early and ardent friends. They are appreciative of the distinction given to East Liverpool in being permitted to welcome, for the first time, on the soil of the Columbiana county, a president of the United States.

"Whatever differences of opinion any person here may harbor, all are with you as patriots, upholding you as you uphold the nation's flag and honor, and satisfied only with that kind of peace which you will bring, the peace which is granted by an unconquered and unconquerable people, animated by justice, by humanity and a love of liberty."

### THE REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Recalls the Always Cordial Greetings of East Liverpool In the Past.

There were loud cheers as Mr. Tayler closed his address and the president moved forward a few steps and bowed to the people. It was some minutes before the crowd became still and then he said:

"Mr. Tayler; my fellow citizens: In this presence I feel quite incapable of making a fitting response to the gracious welcome extended on your behalf by your representative in congress. If anything would make me forget my fatigue it would be this friendly greeting, which I know is straight from the heart. I cannot stand here even for a moment to give utterance to words of appreciation of this welcome, without recalling that from this very place, year in and year out, I was in the habit of meeting this people and they were kind enough always to give me generous

## ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menacers to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

greeting. (Cheers) This city through all the years of the past has been faithful and firm in its friendship for me. Although I have been absent from you for more than four years, that friendship has never diminished, and my interest in you, in your city, in your prosperity, in your home life, in the young men and the young women, in the boys and the girls, has never, never abated. [Applause]. I came back here finding your city growing, constant improvements being made, until I have come to believe that the people of East Liverpool are in favor of expansion. [Laughter and great applause.]

"But I came here to rest, and not to speak, and I know you will excuse me from any further words, and permit me to bid you all good night." [Prolonged applause.]

### A WELCOME FOR MRS. M'KINLEY.

Bowed Her Acknowledgments to the Applauding Multitude.

The president shook hands with a few friends who were on the porch and then stepped inside the house. The crowd continued to cheer and seemed loath to depart. In a few minutes the president reappeared but this time Mrs. McKinley was leaning on his arm. Although it seemed to be a great effort for Mrs. McKinley, they advanced to the head of the porch steps, where they bowed their acknowledgement to the wild cheers of the vast throng. Three cheers for McKinley were given with a will and then some ardent admirer proposed three cheers for McKinley in 1904. They were given and then the President and Mrs. McKinley retired.

It was impossible for the president to hold a public reception owing to the fact that he was not able to undergo the strain of shaking hands with the vast multitude and was very much in need of rest. After he had retired to the house only intimate friends were permitted to see him. The band entertained the crowd which seemed to realize that the president, much as he would have liked to have taken them all by the hand, was not able to do so, but they didn't want to go home and remained until a late hour.

President and Mrs. McKinley retired about 10 o'clock, as they were both tired out and were very much in need of rest. They arose shortly after 7 o'clock this morning considerably refreshed and breakfasted at 8 o'clock.

### LEFT AT ELEVEN - THIS MORNING.

The Presidential Party Drove Through the Streets Amid Salutations.

The presidential train pulled out of this city this morning promptly at 11 o'clock and will go direct to Canton.

As early as 10 o'clock the crowd began to gather at the depot and when the President arrived at 15 minutes to 11 o'clock there was an enthusiastic gathering who cheered themselves hoarse when the carriage in which he was seated with Mrs. McKinley and Col. John N. Taylor turned the corner at Union street. They at once boarded the train as did the balance of the party and Mrs. John N. Taylor, Mrs. W. L. Taylor, Miss Ethel Smith, Miss Agatha Hard, Homer J. Taylor and Will L. Taylor. The party at once went inside the car and spent the time chatting to President and Mrs. McKinley until a few minutes before time for the train to pull out. Colonel Taylor was the last person to bid goodbye to the president.

As the train pulled out the President stepped on the rear platform and waved goodbye to the large assembly who once more set up wild cheers.

The kodak fiends were on the scene

and many snap shots were taken of President McKinley as he stood on the platform.

### INCIDENTS OF THE VISIT

Which Will Be Memorable to Some East Liverpool Residents.

During the evening twin children of Mr. and Mrs. William Langley were presented to the President. They were born but a few days after he was inaugurated and while one of them is named after the President, the other is named for Mrs. McKinley.

Yesterday afternoon a committee of ladies from the Eastern Star council called at the residence of Col. J. N. Taylor and presented Mrs. McKinley with a handsome bunch of roses, American beauties.

### EXTEND THE LINE.

The Street Railway Company Desire Right of Way on Third and Market Streets.

Attorney Vodrey is circulating a petition among the property holders of Third street between Union and Market and those on Market between Third and the Diamond requesting them to sign it. The paper will be presented to council when all the owners have been seen, and is a request to council to grant the East Liverpool and Wellsville Street Railway company the right of way on these streets to extend their line to the Diamond from the corner of Third and Union streets.

### HOLE NOMINATED.

Judicial Convention at Alliance Unanimously Names the Salem Jurist.

The Republicans of the judicial district including Stark, Carroll and Columbiana counties, held a convention yesterday in Alliance and unanimously nominated Hon. Warren W. Hole, of Salem, as their candidate for common pleas judge on motion of Editor F. A. Douglass, of the Salem News, seconded by Ed A. King, of Lisbon.

### HOLTZ IS HOME.

He Arrived in Wellsville Yesterday Afternoon.

Wilbur M. Holtz, a member of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, passed through the city yesterday afternoon enroute to his home in Wellsville. When the train reached Wellsville Holtz was met at the station with a gaily decorated carriage and driven to the home of his father on Main street.

### A MORMON ELDER.

Representative of That Church in Utah Arrived Here This Morning.

Elder Thomas Warnock, of Monroe, Utah, arrived in the city this morning from Rochester. Warnock is making a tour of the eastern part of Ohio in the interest of the Mormon church. The elder stated a series of meetings in this city would be held very soon.

### GIVEN A CHARTER.

New Laundry Company Incorporated at Columbus With \$10,000 Capital.

The American Laundry company, of this place, has been incorporated at Columbus, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The incorporators are J. A. and A. Swaney, J. J. Purinton and J. J. Vanfossan, of this city.

### BURIED TODAY.

Remains of James Hanselman Laid to Rest in Riverview Cemetery.

The funeral services over the remains of James Hanselman were held at the home of his parents this morning. Interment was made in Riverview cemetery.

### Two Meetings.

The Hospital association will meet this evening and make arrangements to pay for the Croxall property. They will also discuss the matter of building a hospital.

The Republican central committee will meet tonight.

### Broke Her Collar Bone.

Mary, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Snowden this morning had her collar blade broken. She was sitting in a high chair and her little brother who was in a hammock swung against the chair, upsetting it.

### Mrs. James Dead.

Mrs. Phebe James died last night at her home on Third street, aged 63 years. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Doctor Lee officiating. Interment at Riverview.

## COMMITTED SUICIDE

Esther Kirkham Ends Her Life In Pittsburg.

### LAUDANUM AND ETHER USED

She Left Home Over a Year Ago and Went to Pittsburg Because She Wanted to Live In a Large City--The Remains Were Brought to This City.

Esther Kirkham, a former resident of this city, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon, in Pittsburg, by taking a dose of laudanum and ether.

Deceased was formerly employed in one of the potteries here and was very well known. In March, 1898, she left home to go to Pittsburg, and at the time of her death was an inmate of a house at 14 Morgan street, Allegheny.

Her ambition seemed to be to live in a large city, but life did not seem to be so pleasant to her after she arrived in Pittsburg and she had frequently threatened to take her life. Dr. W. S. McCreight made every effort to save her life, but it was too late when he arrived. In the trunk of the deceased were found several love letters and in her pockets was 67 cents and a number of old coins. She left no note of any kind and Monday night was in the best of spirits and seemed to be very merry.

The family in this city were notified of the death by a telegram from Coroner Jesse McGeary and James Kirkham went to Pittsburg and identified the remains. The remains were brought to this city this morning and the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment at Riverview.

### HE HAD MONEY.

Michael Seme Appears at the Mayor's Office and Gets Too Gay.

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Mary, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Snowden this morning had her collar blade broken. She was sitting in a high chair and her little brother who was in a hammock swung against the chair, upsetting it.

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Mrs. Phebe James died last night at her home on Third street, aged 63 years. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Doctor Lee officiating. Interment at Riverview.

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## SUICIDE

Esther Kirkham Ends Her Life in Pittsburg.

LAUDANUM AND ETHER USED

She Left Home Over a Year Ago and Went to Pittsburg Because She Wanted to Live in a Large City—The Remains Were Brought to This City.

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Deceased was formerly employed in one of the potteries here and was very well known. In March, 1898, she left home to go to Pittsburg, and at the time of her death was an inmate of a house at 14 Morgan street, Allegheny.

Her ambition seemed to be to live in a large city, but life did not seem to be so pleasant to her after she arrived in Pittsburg and she had frequently threatened to take her life. Dr. W. S. McCreight made every effort to save her life, but it was too late when he arrived. In the trunk of the deceased were found several love letters and in her pockets was 67 cents and a number of old coins. She left no note of any kind and Monday night was in the best of spirits and seemed to be very merry.

The family in this city were notified of the death by a telegram from Coroner Jesse McGeary and James Kirkham went to Pittsburg and identified the remains. The remains were brought to this city this morning and the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment at Riverview.

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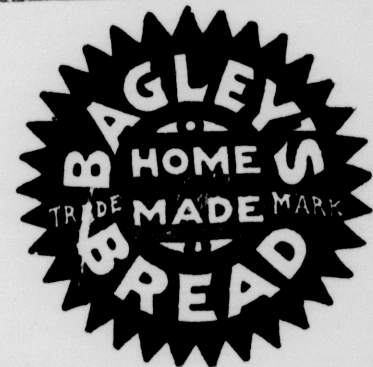
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The Republican central committee will meet tonight.

### Broke Her Collar Bone.

Mary, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Snowden this morning had her collar blade broken. She was sitting in a high chair and her little brother who was in a hammock swung against the chair, upsetting it.

### Mrs. James Dead.

Mrs. Phebe James died last night at her home on Third street, aged 63 years. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Doctor Lee officiating. Interment at Riverview.

## COMMITTED SUICIDE

Esther Kirkham Ends Her Life In Pittsburg.

LAUDANUM AND ETHER USED

She Left Home Over a Year Ago and Went to Pittsburg Because She Wanted to Live In a Large City--The Remains Were Brought to This City.

Esther Kirkham, a former resident of this city, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon, in Pittsburg, by taking a dose of laudanum and ether.

Deceased was formerly employed in one of the potteries here and was very well known. In March, 1898, she left home to go to Pittsburg, and at the time of her death was an inmate of a house at 14 Morgan street, Allegheny.

Her ambition seemed to be to live in a large city, but life did not seem to be so pleasant to her after she arrived in Pittsburg and she had frequently threatened to take her life. Dr. W. S. McCreight made every effort to save her life, but it was too late when he arrived. In the trunk of the deceased were found several love letters and in her pockets was 67 cents and a number of old coins. She left no note of any kind and Monday night was in the best of spirits and seemed to be very merry.

The family in this city were notified of the death by a telegram from Coroner Jesse McGeary and James Kirkham went to Pittsburg and identified the remains. The remains were brought to this city this morning and the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment at Riverview.

### HE HAD MONEY.

Michael Seme Appears at the Mayor's Office and Gets Too Gay.

Michael Seme, an Italian who says he works across the river, called on the mayor last evening when he was considerably under the influence of liquor. He told of some trouble he had at the Exchange saloon and had an extra hat with him. Frank Spivey came over to city hall and got the hat, and the Italian got gay with the mayor when he was told to leave, and Detective Sniffler put him in jail at the request of the mayor. Three or four of the Italian's friends appeared and they were told to move on. This morning Seme was fined \$9.60, and surprised the mayor by producing a \$20 bill and paying his fine.

### Two Bashful to Wed.

Miss Viola Houser, Tamaqua, Pa., recently brought suit against John F. Arner, also of Tamaqua, for breach of promise. They were to have been married last July, but the prospective groom was too bashful to go through the ceremony and refused to marry the girl, says the Philadelphia Times. His bashfulness is said to be the only hindrance in the way of the wedding. Miss Houser claims \$5,000 damages for her wounded heart, but will wed Arner at any time and stop the legal proceedings against him.

### We Have!

After hearing evidence enough to convict forty men, East Liverpool council has again turned Mayor Bough down, by declaring that Officers Grim and Whan are not guilty of the charges of drunkenness while on duty, which was placed against them. Truly East Liverpool has a model (?) police force. —Lisbon Journal.

### MEETING OF HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

All members and directors of the Hospital association will meet at Y. M. C. A. rooms on Wednesday evening, Aug. 30, at 7:30. ROBERT HALL, President.

### Sold Some Property.

Attorney W. H. Vodrey yesterday sold the Godwin property at the corner of Kossuth and College streets to Dr. O. D. Shay and Samuel Frost for \$6,000.

### Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nash, of Georgetown, are today celebrating their golden wedding. A large number of guests are present.

### The Amount Expended.

The townships trustees spent \$33.75 this month.

The pony crew will draw large checks from the pay car next month. For the past two weeks they have been working until almost midnight every night and the boys will receive extra pay for their work.

## TO RETURN THE TEXAS FLAG

Was Captured by Indiana Man During the Civil War.

Indiana and Texas will soon be the principals in an event showing decidedly how far the friendly feeling between the north and south has progressed. This event is the return of Terry's Texas rangers of the battle flag which was taken from them during the civil war, says the New York Times. At the last session of the Indiana legislature the request for the return of the flag was made by Texas, and it was complied with.

The day of the return of the flag, which will be Thursday, Oct. 5, is to be celebrated in Texas. Pictures of the flag have been sent there, and badges are now being made in large numbers. It has been decided to present two large silken banners to the governors of Texas and Indiana in honor of the event.

Governor James A. Mount and his staff, with representatives of the Indiana Department G. A. R., and probably State Senator Charles C. Hinkley of Richmond, Ind., who was instrumental in securing the return of the flag, will go to Dallas for the presentation, leaving Richmond Oct. 3. They will be met at the Texas state line by delegations from an organization of ex-Indians now in Texas, the Grand Army of the Republic and ex-Confederates. The programme for the presentation provides that Governor Mount shall present the flag to Governor Sayres, who in turn will present it to Colonel J. I. Weiler, who captured the flag, and who was a former resident of Indiana, and Colonel Weiler will then present it to some member of the rangers.

### Reforms in Cricket Desired.

The recent test cricket matches at London between England and Australia were played in such fine weather that they gave the bowlers no chance for high scores and resulted in drawn games. Agitation has commenced for some reform of the cricket regulations, says the Chicago Times-Herald, either allowing four days for important matches or for some system of handicapping, with the view of bringing the attack and defense more on a level.

### Protection of Horses From Flies.

A recent contrivance for protecting the legs of horses from flies consists of a band attached to each leg, with a number of cords dangling from each band.



## Grand Labor Day Picnic

COLUMBIAN PARK, East Liverpool. September 4th.

Horse, Bicycle and Foot Races, Balloon Ascension, Base Ball, Dancing.

Grand Street Parade 9 O'Clock.

## Ohio Valley Business College.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 5th.

Actual Business, Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Typewriting, Business and Artistic Penmanship, and English Branches. DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. J. H. Weaver, Pres.

F. T. Weaver, Secy. EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO. Call at Office In Diamond.

Tomorrow. 35c or 3 for \$1.00 for men's and boys' unlaundered white dress shirts, worth 50c each. 75c for men's worsted or cheviot, or moleskin pants, worth \$1.25. At ERLANGER'S.

### A. C. WOLFE,

Teacher of piano, violin, mandolin, and all brass and string instruments. Music furnished for parties, balls etc. 3 or 7 pieces Address until October 1st.

A. C. WOLFE, Wellsville, Ohio, or John Trautman, Box 240, East Liverpool, Ohio.



KNIGHTS OF THE LARIAT

Grand Cowboy Tournament to Be Held In St. Louis.

WONDERFUL RIDING WILL BE SEEN

Cowboys From All Over the West Will Compete For Championship Honors and \$1,000 Prizes at the Big St. Louis Fair—Slick Saddle Riding Exhibition.

The cowboys are coming to St. Louis in October. Such a statement is of itself indefinite, but when they arrive there will be nothing indefinite about them. For it is the pick and the pride of Panhandle punchers, boss broncho busters from Butte, sure seated greasers and gringos from Mexico, old and new, who are coming to show their powers, dig deep their silver spurs into the sides of the "spoilt" horses and incidentally try their hardest to carry off the honors of the tournament. For it is to be a tournament, a great, grand round up of champion riders, ropers and tie and branders from the Powder river to the Brazos.

Cattlemen and cowboys are coming from Colorado, Idaho will be in it, Quapaws and squawmen from Indian Territory, sooners and boomers from Oklahoma, some sons from the Sunflower State, in short, from all the vast sections of the west, where everything is on the hoof, the best men are even now being picked out to represent their respective localities, says the St. Louis Republic.

Minor matches are now being settled all over the west on the various ranches and in the various corrals to determine who is most fit to enter the grand competition, who is best qualified to make a bid in the name of a certain ranch, county, range or state for championship honors.

The last tournament was held at Fort Worth in March. Fifteen hundred dollars was distributed in prizes on that occasion. The forthcoming St. Louis tournament will be held at the Fair grounds in Fair week, and at least \$3,000 will be competed for. The number of cowboys who will enter the lists is estimated at from 300 to 400. And every man who enters represents only the tried out champion of many and many a local contest. By the time they meet in St. Louis in October it will all be settled in every ranch who is the best man. None others will enter for the prizes. Where two or three ranches have got together and solved the problem only the winner will make a bid for championship honors in St. Louis. The railroads will furnish free transportation to the knights of the lariat.

The first prize of \$1,000 will be given to the man in chaps who displays the greatest proficiency with the lariat. The second prize of \$1,000 goes to the man who can most quickly rope, tie and brand the particular Texas steer which falls to his lot. The steers will be turned loose in the big inclosure in front of the grand stand, and the patrons of the big St. Louis fair will have the opportunity of seeing men ride as they never saw men ride before. They will see the rawhide rope cut short the rampant Texas steer in his mad flight. They will see the cowboy hog tie or bind the steer's four feet together, while his faithful, trained horse, by tugging on the rope, holds the captive prostrate. They will see that steer dragged close to the fire, where the branding irons are and they will see that steer branded. And they will see it done in record time. They may see a cowboy or two get the worst of the game, but when people go to tournaments they can expect to see some accidents. Trapeze ropes break at the circus, too, but it will take more than a likely steer to snap the rawhide rope of the man who goes after him at the fair grounds. Those ropes will have been thoroughly tested before they will be brought into play in the great effort of not only securing a prize of \$1,000, but of winning what is more dear to the cowboy's heart—the recognition of superior merit from his fellow punchers.

The third prize of \$1,000 is to be hung up for the best "slick saddle" rider. In speaking of "slick saddle" riding Colonel Zack Mulhall of Mulhall, O. T., says: "Very few people really know what 'slick saddle' riding is. Every cowboy does, though, and he knows its difficulties. When people see the daredevil riding which is done at a Wild West show they think how wonderful it all is. And they are right too. It is wonderful riding, but it isn't 'slick saddle' riding, by any means.

"In exhibition riding a man dare not take any chances, so he ties his stirrups down tight. If the horse bucks or rears or falls over backward those stirrups stay in the same place, and they not only afford the rider a secure place for his feet, but they help him to hang on. Should the horse fall over backward or roll he can extricate his feet much more easily from stirrups that are tied down than from stirrups that are flapping seven hundred directions at once in the air.

"Another thing—in 'slick saddle' riding a man is not allowed a roll or

blanket in front of his saddle horn. He's just got to take his chances on the horse that's given to him and fight it out with that horse on even terms. If the horse gets the best of him, all right. If he gets the best of the horse, that's better. But to make the best showing among the crackerjack riders that will be at the fair grounds in October will be still another matter. The man who does will have to do some riding. I can tell you that without violating any confidence at all, because I'm going to be in charge when the contests come off."

A POPULAR MISTAKE.

The Idea That Professional Men Have an Easy Time.

"People who work with their hands, especially farmers, are apt to think that professional men have an easy time of it," said a lawyer of this city. "It's an amusing mistake. The farmer stops at sundown, and the laborer works ten hours at the outside. The average professional man works from 12 to 14 hours day in and day out, all the year around. Often, at a pinch, he will work from 16 to 20 hours for several days in succession, and he will work when he is sick or suffering severe physical pain, something the manual toiler wouldn't dream of. Of course he takes short intervals of rest, like everybody else. The human engine isn't capable of absolutely sustained endeavor for over an hour at a stretch. "Watch a day laborer, who seems to be plodding along like a machine, and you'll find that he really rests more than half the time. He looks at some well dressed doctor, lawyer, broker or man of affairs and says to himself: 'Oh, you doggoned lazy rascal! If you only had to work like me!' The truth is that the chap he envies is putting an amount of concentration and continued energy into his daily toil that would kill the man who works with his hands alone in less than a week.

"I don't mean this as any reflection on the laborer, who is also no doubt doing his level best. I simply mean that the demands on brain production are a third again as severe as the demands on muscle production. For sheer staying qualities there is nothing in the world that equals the nervous, high strung, frail looking modern 'professional man.'"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

JESS AND THE BEAR.

Bruin Saved the Man, but Lost His Life in the Bargain.

There is a story connected with the last bear killed about here which fond grandpas often told the children seated on their knees. It appears that the celebrated "Uncle Jess" had spent all his life as a trapper and hunter, and never a mishap had befallen him. But one night, in his anxiety to shake a coon, he climbed the shell of an old tree.

As he began shaking the neighboring limb the stump to which he was clinging gave way, and he sank feet first into the hollow center. All efforts to escape were impossible, and the pious hunter had resolved to pass the remainder of his life in prayer, when toward night his supplications were interrupted. Looking up, he beheld the eye of a bear looking straight down at him.

Then the animal turned about and backed down the inside of the stump. Hardly knowing what to do, Uncle Jess put up his hands in protection and grasped the bear. Now it was the bear's turn to be frightened. He scrambled up again, while the hunter hung on for his life and was carried with safety to the top.

Here the bear's real trouble began, for with so heavy a weight it was impossible for him to turn about and back down, so he tried it head first, but that was no easy matter to the beast, and he fell with a heavy thud to the ground below and was killed, while Uncle Jess went home and told the truthful tale, to be handed down to his children.—Springfield Republican.

Siam's Million Priests.

According to a lecture on Siam delivered recently in London by John Bartlett, that country has more than its share of priests. The population of Siam, he said, amounted to about 6,000,000, and a curious feature was the large preponderance of Chinese, more especially in Bangkok. The Chinese practically controlled all the trade and commerce of the place. There were hardly any Siamese merchants. One million of the people were in the priesthood. He had traveled up river through the main territory of Siam for a distance of 350 miles, and during the journey it had been absolutely impossible to get out of sight of a temple. In each temple there were from 10 to 300 priests, supported entirely by the people. Of the 1,000,000 priests only 300,000 were actively engaged. The remaining 700,000 were passing through the priesthood.

Valentines.

Nearly all the comic valentines used in February in almost every part of the civilized world are made in Germany, in some parts of which country the work goes on from one end of the year to the other. One factory turns out more than 10,000,000 of the "comics" in a year.

UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES

A Business Statement For the Fiscal Year Just Closed.

RESULTS OF THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

The Revival of Industry and Trade Follows the Restoration of Adequate Protection — Half a Billion Dollars Increase in Banking Deposits Through out the Union.

Protectionists will be justified in talking for some time about the remarkable achievements in trade and commerce under the first full fiscal year's operation of the Dingley tariff. Although the exports of agricultural products declined slightly during the last year, it being impossible to keep up with the record of the previous fiscal year in our shipments of agricultural products because of the fact that the fiscal year of 1898 showed a tremendous exportation of these commodities by reason of the scarcity in many foreign markets, the decline in agricultural exports was not heavy, however, the round figures showing for 1898 exports of \$853,000,000 worth, against \$784,000,000 worth for the fiscal year just closed. And yet the marvelous aggregate export business done by the manufacturing establishments of the country almost made up for the loss in agricultural exports. There were sent out of the country during the last fiscal year \$339,000,000 worth of manufactured commodities, against an export of like commodities during the previous fiscal year aggregating \$291,000,000 worth. Our exports of the mines and forests also showed maraked increases, and the comparative figures for the two fiscal years on these classes of products show an improvement in exports aggregating about \$14,000,000.

It is worthy of note that although the new policy of protection established by the Dingley law imposed protective duties on raw wool, one of the chief articles of production entering into manufactures, of which a large portion is imported, the fiscal year's business in imports of articles in crude condition for domestic industry, not subject to duty, increased about \$23,000,000 worth, showing that the aggregate business on imports of raw commodities for use in domestic manufactures increased under the new tariff law. On the other hand, the measure of increased protection afforded on general lines of so-called "raw materials" made itself felt in the importation of dutiable articles of this class, and there was a decline in such imports of \$3,000,000 worth.

The fact should not be lost sight of that the volume of money in the hands of the people, as registered by the returns of national banks to the comptroller of the currency, shows a marvelous increase over the returns of a year ago. In July of 1898 the national banks reported having in their vaults individual deposits subject to check to the amount of \$2,032,000,000. Considerable comment was created by this remarkable showing of last year, because the figures demonstrated that, compared with the period of depression in 1896, the bank deposits of the people had increased about \$400,000,000. Marvelous as were these figures, the second year of restored protection witnesses a record even more noteworthy. In a single year from July, 1898, to July, 1899, the increase in individual deposits aggregated a half billion dollars, the figures being approximately \$498,800,000. — American Economist.

AFRO-AMERICANS.

Hon. H. P. Cheatam Praises President McKinley's Policy Toward Them.

Hon H. P. Cheatam of the District of Columbia, one of the leading Afro-Americans of the country, says in a recent interview:

"Any man who is acquainted with the strong Christian spirit and big heart that President McKinley possesses knows that he deeply sympathizes with our people, for he has broken all records as to friendship toward us even before he became president. His sturdy resistance to mob violence while governor of Ohio shows that he would not tolerate for a moment any infraction of the law of the land if he had the legal means to prevent it."

The anti-expansionists had hoped that the Philippine commission would discover a terrible state of things and rip the administration up the back. president Schurman of the commission, in an interview which was printed all over the country last week, blasts all the hopes of the "aunties." His statement confirms the wisdom of the administration in its treatment of the Philippines.

Robert E. Pattison (of Penna.): "I tell thee, friend William, free silver will not win the race."

William J. Bryan (of Nebraska): "What! Not with Aguinaldo's legs to run with?"

G. A. R. AT PHILADELPHIA.

Low Rates For Everybody via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of low rate excursion tickets to Philadelphia for the G. A. R. National encampment will commence Friday, Sept. 1, over Pennsylvania lines. For four days, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4, reduced rate tickets may be purchased over this route.

The advantages of traveling over America's standard railway system may be enjoyed by everybody who may wish to get the benefit of the low fare. In addition to special advantages in directness, solid roadbed, comfortable cars, etc., the Pennsylvania route offers:

No change of cars. Daylight arrival at Philadelphia. Tickets via Washington. Stop-over at National Capital. Tickets going one route, returning another.

Extension of limit on tickets, and every concession authorized for the encampment. For particulars apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing car. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Port Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburg Pa.

New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburg, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburg union station 7:10 a. m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a. m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire 11:15 a. m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p. m., East Liverpool 3:07 p. m.

The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE. Vice President—J. M. KELLY. Cashier—N. G. MACRUM. Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON, J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY, B. C. SIMMS, JNO. O. THOMPSON, JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000 Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.



Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee.		Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.	
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m.	3 40 p. m.	
No. 34.....	6 20 a. m.	7 35 a. m.	
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m.	2 00 p. m.	
Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.		Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee.	
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.	9 40 a. m.	
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.	6 20 p. m.	
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.	

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburg, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wallsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

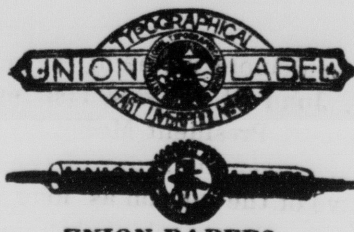
K. E. BARINGER, General Passenger Agent.

FINE JOB WORK. The News rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

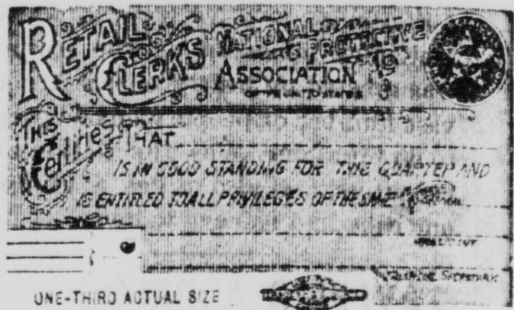


UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

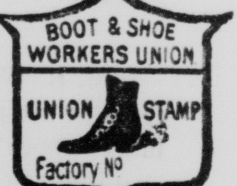


COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Look for the color change stamp on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

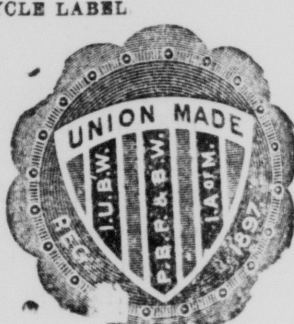
UNION MADE CLOTHES.



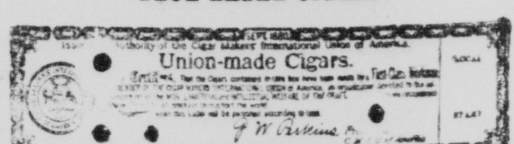
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

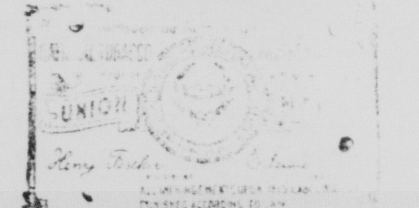


BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is as evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





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As he began shaking the neighboring limb the stump to which he was clinging gave way, and he sank feet first into the hollow center. All efforts to escape were impossible, and the pious hunter had resolved to pass the remainder of his life in prayer, when toward night his supplications were interrupted. Looking up, he beheld the eye of a bear looking straight down at him.

Then the animal turned about and backed down the inside of the stump. Hardly knowing what to do, Uncle Jess put up his hands in protection and grasped the bear. Now it was the bear's turn to be frightened. He scrambled up again, while the hunter hung on for his life and was carried with safety to the top.

Here the bear's real trouble began, for with so heavy a weight it was impossible for him to turn about and back down, so he tried it head first, but that was no easy matter to the beast, and he fell with a heavy thud to the ground below and was killed, while Uncle Jess went home and told the truthful tale, to be handed down to his children.—Springfield Republican.

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The anti-expansionists had hoped that the Philippine commission would discover a terrible state of things and rip the administration up the back, president Schurman of the commission, in an interview which was printed all over the country last week, blasts all the hopes of the "aunties." His statement confirms the wisdom of the administration in its treatment of the Philippines.

Robert E. Pattison (of Penna.): "I tell thee, friend William, free silver will not win the race."

William J. Bryan (of Nebraska): "What! Not with Aguinaldo's legs to run with?"

## G. A. R. AT PHILADELPHIA.

Low Rates For Everybody via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of low rate excursion tickets to Philadelphia for the G. A. R. National encampment will commence Friday, Sept. 1, over Pennsylvania lines. For four days, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4, reduced rate tickets may be purchased over this route.

The advantages of traveling over America's standard railway system may be enjoyed by everybody who may wish to get the benefit of the low fare. In addition to special advantages in directness, solid roadbed, comfortable cars, etc., the Pennsylvania route offers:

No change of cars.  
Daylight arrival at Philadelphia.  
Tickets via Washington.  
Stop-over at National Capital.  
Tickets going one route, returning another.

Extension of limit on tickets, and every concession authorized for the encampment. For particulars apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

## Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing car. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh Pa.

## New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburgh, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburgh union station 7:10 a. m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a. m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire 11:15 a. m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p. m., East Liverpool 3:07 p. m.

# The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON  
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY  
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON  
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

## General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent

193 Washington Street.



Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Gallilee.		Lv. N. Gallilee. Ar. Lisbon.	
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m.	3 40 p. m.	
No. 34.....	8 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.	
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m.	2 00 p. m.	
Lv. N. Gallilee. Ar. Lisbon.		Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Gallilee.	
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.	9 40 a. m.	
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.	4 20 p. m.	
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.	

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLILEE.  
Connections at New Gallilee with Pennsylvania Co's. trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wallsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

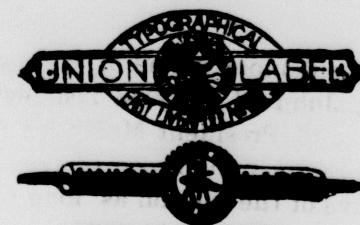
K. E. BARINGER,  
General Passenger Agent.

**FINE JOB WORK.** The News Rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

# UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

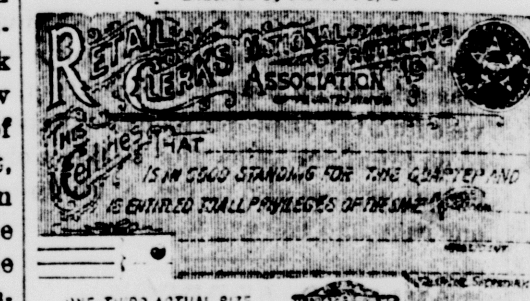


## UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

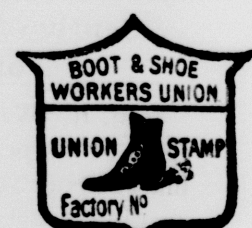
## PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.

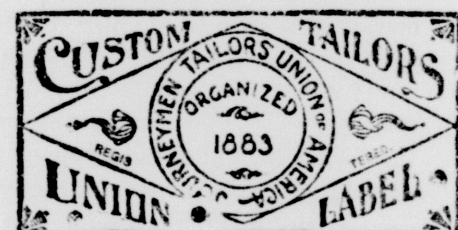


## UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



## CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

## UNION MADE CLOTHES.



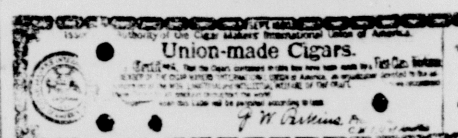
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

## BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

## BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

## TOBACCO LABEL.

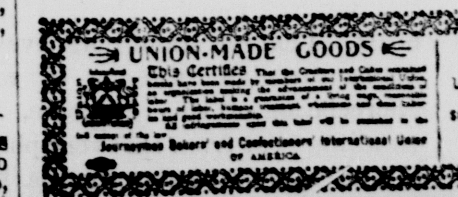


The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

## UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.



This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is as evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





## KNIGHTS OF THE LARIAT

### Grand Cowboy Tournament to Be Held In St. Louis.

#### WONDERFUL RIDING WILL BE SEEN

Cowboys From All Over the West Will Compete For Championship Honors and \$1,000 Prizes at the Big St. Louis Fair—Slick Saddle Riding Exhibition.

The cowboys are coming to St. Louis in October. Such a statement is of itself indefinite, but when they arrive there will be nothing indefinite about them. For it is the pick and the pride of Panhandle punchers, boss broncho busters from Butte, sure seated greasers and gringos from Mexico, old and new, who are coming to show their powers, dig deep their silver spurs into the sides of the "spoilt" horses and incidentally try their hardest to carry off the honors of the tournament. For it is to be a tournament, a great, grand round up of champion riders, ropers and tie and branders from the Powder river to the Brazos.

Cattlemen and cowboys are coming from Colorado, Idaho will be in it, Quapaws and squawmen from Indian Territory, sooners and boomers from Oklahoma, some sons from the Sunflower State, in short, from all the vast sections of the west. Where everything is on the hoof, the best men are even now being picked out to represent their respective localities, says the St. Louis Republic.

Minor matches are now being settled all over the west on the various ranches and in the various corrals to determine who is most fit to enter the grand competition, who is best qualified to make a bid in the name of a certain ranch, county, range or state for championship honors.

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Hon. H. P. Cheatam of the District of Columbia, one of the leading Afro-Americans of the country, says in a recent interview:

"Any man who is acquainted with the strong Christian spirit and big heart that President McKinley possesses knows that he deeply sympathizes with our people, for he has broken all records as to friendship toward us even before he became president. His sturdy resistance to mob violence while governor of Ohio shows that he would not tolerate for a moment any infraction of the law of the land if he had the legal means to prevent it."

The anti-expansionists had hoped that the Philippine commission would discover a terrible state of things and rip the administration up the back. President Schurman of the commission, in an interview which was printed all over the country last week, blasts all the hopes of the "aunties." His statement confirms the wisdom of the administration in its treatment of the Philippines.

Robert E. Pattison (of Penna.): "I tell thee, friend William, free silver will not win the race."

William J. Bryan (of Nebraska): "What! Not with Aguinaldo's legs to run with?"

#### G. A. R. AT PHILADELPHIA.

Low Rates For Everybody via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of low rate excursion tickets to Philadelphia for the G. A. R. National encampment will commence Friday, Sept. 1, over Pennsylvania lines. For four days, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4, reduced rate tickets may be purchased over this route.

The advantages of traveling over America's standard railway system may be enjoyed by everybody who may wish to get the benefit of the low fare. In addition to special advantages in directness, solid roadbed, comfortable cars, etc., the Pennsylvania route offers:

No change of cars.

Daylight arrival at Philadelphia.

Tickets via Washington.

Stop-over at National Capital.

Tickets going one route, returning another.

Extension of limit on tickets, and every concession authorized for the encampment. For particulars apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

#### Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing car. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh Pa.

#### New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburgh, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburgh union station 7:10 a. m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a. m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire 11:15 a. m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p. m., East Liverpool 3:07 p. m.

## The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON  
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY.  
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON,  
JAS. N. VODREY.

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

#### General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.



Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Gallilee.		
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m.	3 40 p. m.
No. 34.....	6 20 a. m.	7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m.	2 00 p. m.
Lv. N. Gallilee. Ar. Lisbon.		
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m.	9 40 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m.	4 20 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m.	11 15 a. m.

CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALLILEE.  
Connections at New Gallilee with Pennsylvania Co's. trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wallsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,  
General Passenger Agent.

FINE JOB WORK. The News rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours and union labor employed.

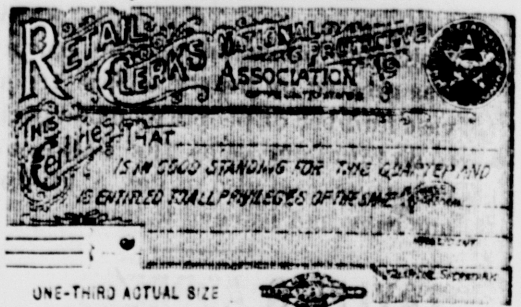


#### UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

#### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

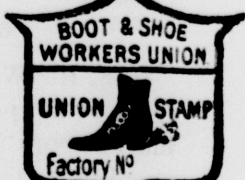
All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE  
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER  
Guaranteed, unless printed, dated, and signed, to be properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Union.

#### UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trademark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.



#### CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

#### UNION MADE CLOTHES.



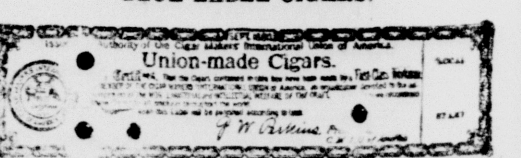
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

#### BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

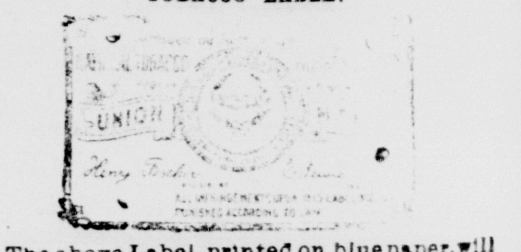


#### BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

#### TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

#### UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





## WHAT PORTORICO NEEDS

Recent Hurricane Only One In a Series of Misfortunes.

### REMEDIES FOR THE SITUATION

New Market Needed Now More Than Charity—Market For Coffee and Tobacco, the Chief Products of the Island, Went With the Abolition of Spanish Rule.

According to Mr. W. S. Post, a civil engineer who has been at work in Porto Rico for several months and who recently returned from Porto Rico on the Philadelphia, the destitution brought upon the island by the great hurricane is only one of a succession of hardships incurred by the island since the American occupation.

"The people of Porto Rico," said Mr. Post, "have always sold all their products and have imported everything they use. Their principal exports were coffee, sugar and tobacco. These went to Spain or Spanish colonies and were there distributed to the consumers. As soon as we took possession of the island Spain put a tariff on Porto Rican products which was practically prohibitive. The people could send no more goods to Spain, and the United States market did not take the place of that which was closed. The United States tariff is just as high against Porto Rican products as it was before the island came into our possession. The Porto Ricans have not even the advantages of reciprocity which are enjoyed by some of the English and French islands.

"Unable to sell anything, the people cannot of course buy. Commercially, the island has recently been at a standstill. The employer has no work for his men, and the islanders are plunged into the most terrible poverty. They are a proud people. They don't want charity. They welcome our coming with the greatest rejoicing. But when we were once fairly settled among them, so they say now, we tied their hands so that they could not help themselves and then made them objects of charity. Their appreciation of the charity we offer is dulled by the knowledge that if we had given them a fair chance to feed themselves they would have no need to accept it. Porto Rico coffee always sold readily in Spain and France. It has a rich and mild flavor which is far better than that of Brazilian coffee. Its normal market price is between that of Mocha and Java (most of which comes from Central America) and that of Brazilian coffee. The entire crop went to Spain every year. If you go into any grocery store in New York and ask for Porto Rican coffee, you will be told that there is no demand for it."

General Roy Stone, who was present at the New York Sun reporter's interview with Mr. Post, said he thought that the most practical relief measure for Porto Rico that could be undertaken at once was the general adoption of the use of Porto Rican coffee in the United States. There are about 2,000 pounds of it in New York now and hundreds of thousands of pounds in storehouses in Porto Rico. "If the charitable women of the United States would unite in giving 'Porto Rico relief festivals,' at which Porto Rico coffee would be served, a great number of good ends would be served," said General Stone. "First, the money paid to the wholesalers for the coffee (a perfectly fair and moderate price for a very excellent coffee) will go straight to Porto Rico. Second, by charging 15 or 25 cents a cup for the coffee at the festivals large sums can be raised to be sent to the Porto Rico relief committee in New York. Third, the coffee will be introduced to American women, and they will be encouraged to ask their grocers for it and to insist upon having it. Fourth, once a demand for Porto Rican coffee is created the credit of the coffee planters in the island will be re-established, and they will be able to borrow money with which to carry on their business. Until Porto Rican coffee can find a new market a coffee plantation down there is worth little more than so much waste land. The old market is closed by the Spanish duty of 7 cents a pound on coffee.

"Then," said Mr. Post, taking up his argument again, "consider the tobacco crop. Porto Rican tobacco formerly went to Cuba almost altogether. Since the American occupation of Cuba, a duty of \$5 a pound has been put on all tobacco imports. That has put Porto Rican tobacco out of Cuba most effectually. The warehouses are full of unsold tobacco. The planters were so discouraged by the prospect at the last harvesting season that they did not harvest the tobacco that they had already grown. The hiring of men to care for the crop, they said, was simply sending good money after bad, and so they let their tobacco go to seed. "As for sugar, our present sugar duty is practically prohibitive. The foreign markets have been cut off, as in the case of coffee, because they opened through Spain. The hurricane has injured the mills so much that they must be rebuilt before they can grind again. Before that can be done there must be some assurance that the sugar

ground can be sold.

"In a general way I would suggest these remedies for the situation: Revision of the export tariffs and of the Cuban tobacco tariff, the adoption of the use of Porto Rican coffee in the United States and legislation giving Porto Rico sugar a chance. We must remember that we are dealing with a population of 1,000,000 people occupying an area about as large as the state of Connecticut. They are a thoroughly intelligent, well educated people. Their state of mind toward us is a matter of the greatest material interest to us. They welcomed our occupation. Without understanding our system of government they have strenuously tried to learn all they can about it. They want to be citizens of the United States. They don't like to be thought of and treated as outsiders. Their most warmly cherished desire is to be under a territorial form of government and be put on the way to statehood. The population is every bit as fit for territorial government as is the population of New Mexico, and it is much denser. The conditions of distress, which are so plain to everybody who has been down there, have a tendency to make the Porto Ricans feel that not only are they unfairly treated, but that there is very little disposition in the United States to pay any attention to their situation. Such a state of mind may easily be made serious by an agitator of the wrong sort.

"To my mind nothing would do more toward making friends of the Porto Ricans and convincing them that they are not being neglected or treated with contempt by the United States than would an extra session of congress. I know that the calling of an extra session involves a great deal of trouble and expense. But the loyalty of the Porto Ricans is worth such a price.

"Great as the disaster caused by the hurricane was, it is wrong to think for an instant that it has ruined the island. I crossed the island after the storm from Guayama to San Juan. The poorer buildings were most of them blown down. The strongly built buildings were damaged some, but not nearly so much as I have known similar buildings in the west to be damaged in cyclones. This is the first 'big storm' they have had in 30 years, and it is worse than the last was. The danger of hurricanes would never make me uneasy about going to the island or establishing myself there so far as my personal safety was concerned.

"As for the crops, coffee, as you know perhaps, is grown on bushes between avenues of shade trees. The hurricane simply stripped the leaves from the shade trees. So thoroughly did it take the leaves from all of the trees, in fact, that on my trip across the island the forests seemed uniformly brown instead of their usual vivid green. Of course in that climate, with that fertile soil, the leaves will soon come out again. The shade trees have not been killed by any means. But before a second growth of leaves comes to the rescue of the coffee bushes I am afraid that the sun will have burned them up. And it will take three or four years for the new bushes to come to maturity. My estimate is that 80 per cent of the coffee bushes are hurt and that 50 per cent must be replanted. The tobacco crop is not particularly affected by the storm. If that Cuban tariff can be arranged immediately so that there is some prospect that the Porto Rico tobacco trade can take its normal course, the planters will begin planting in October and November, and with a big tobacco crop next year the stringency caused by the spoiling of the coffee plantations can be tided over.

"The banana trees have rather bulbous roots that give them very little hold on the soil, and most of those that I saw were torn up. To Porto Ricans the banana is a main article of food. They boil it and bake it, to be used instead of bread. On these trees that were blown down there were of course thousands of green bananas. The people cut them off and hung them up and they can live on the fruit for several weeks, or until relief reaches them from the United States. But when these green bananas, cut from the uprooted trees, are gone there will be no more bananas. Under such circumstances it is all nonsense to say that starvation is impossible in Porto Rico. It is possible and imminent. Too much in the way of food and clothing cannot be sent there to relieve present necessities until trade gets on its feet again.

"One way in which the island is going to work out its own salvation is in the raising of vegetables for the winter market in the United States. At present the Porto Ricans do not even raise vegetables for their own use, but once they can be taught to raise them there will be an immense trade in vegetables between the colony and the home country.

"In the meantime we must try to understand these people, and they must become used to our ways of doing business. Here is a story that is traveling the length and breadth of the island: A planter came into the office of the Porto Rico company, which is trying to do a legitimate development business down there, and, offering excellent land security, asked for a loan at 10 per cent. The manager looked over the security and said he would make no loan on it at 10 per cent. The planter said he was sorry

and started out. The manager called him back. 'We won't make that loan at 10 per cent,' he said, 'but we will make it at 8 per cent.' And he did.

"The Porto Ricans tell that story to each other to prove that all Yankees are essentially lunatics. Within the last year loans have been made on good security at 10 per cent a month. A reasonable year to year way of doing business, carried on without oppressing the man who is down, is clear out of their experience. While there is no question but that our disposition toward Porto Rico is very different from that of Spain, we have as yet really done little or nothing to show it. General Davis has even been forced to discharge the 15,000 men who were working on the roads because there was no way of paying them. Their idleness is an additional item of distress following the hurricane. And it all leads up to the same end. Let us relieve distress with charity while we must, but let us as soon as we can and so far as we can remove the cause of the distress by removing the hindrances from the building up of a Porto Rican export trade."

### STRENGTH OF GIBRALTAR.

Its Overwhelming Effect Upon an American Tourist.

"There is no doubt that Gibraltar is, from the nature of its location, the strongest fortified spot on earth," said a recently returned tourist, "but the English officers who are on duty there seem impressed with the idea that there is some weak spot about the place and that some American may discover it. They have very nonsensical rules and regulations governing the fortification, and one of them is that no American can be admitted to the fortified places, though they are allowed to wander all around the outside as long as they care to.

"I do not think the combined guns of the rest of the world, all working together and for 12 hours each day, Sundays and public holidays included, for one year, could seriously interfere with Gibraltar beyond cutting off the mail communication. The walls are solid rock a quarter of a mile thick, and such a thing as doing any damage in a military sense would be simply nonsense. Gibraltar could resist any attack, and the conditions there are such that the attacking party would necessarily have to be exposed in making its attack. This exposure would have to be within range of the guns of the fort, even if they are 50 years out of date. Consequently they would be nearly as effective as modern guns, for with all that is claimed for modern warfare there probably never will be any fighting done when the opposing parties are out of sight of each other.

"While all this is admitted by military men of all countries, it seems funny that there should be anything of a secret or hidden character about Gibraltar that Americans should not be allowed to inspect as freely as the people of other countries are. England may be whipped some time in the history of the world, but the defeat will not take place at Gibraltar, I assure you."—Washington Star.

### SCENERY FOR A NEW PLAY.

Its Preparation in Modern Theaters an Interesting Process.

The preparation for a new play, as far as the scenery is concerned, is most interesting. A complete model in miniature is made, about the size of one of the German toy theaters seen in the shops. The picture is carefully painted; the rocks, if there be any, and the foliage are cut out, and all the details are followed with no less thought than when the real affair is attacked.

The work is done in water color, mounted on pasteboard, and if the scheme be an interior there are real curtains in miniature, flights of steps, and the hangings, all seriously worked out. It is something that would delight the heart of a boy and furnish him with endless amusement. These models are kept until after the piece is produced, and are then put away on shelves, alas! only to warp and become covered with dust.

But the master painter's work does not end here by any means, for there are lights to be arranged, since they play an important part in the performance and must be regulated by the scheme of color; so there are long conferences with electricians and many discussions with the makers of glass shades whereby the exact tints may be obtained.

When every detail has been settled, then the great acres of canvas are spread on the paint frames, and the drawing is begun. Large china pots are used for the colors. These are filled with paints, which are mixed with water and a size, and enormous brushes put the pigment on the canvas. It is wonderful to watch the artist, who dashes on the paint with no apparent care and who has to work fast to cover the surface before the color dries, which it does quickly.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

### On a Rising Market.

Filipino rebels in demanding \$7,000,000 from Spain for the ransom of a few hundred prisoners seem to have put a market value on Spaniards far above the price to which Spain once marked down a job lot of Filipinos.—Boston Globe.

## PRICES AND WAGES.

Have Workingmen Been Benefited by the Good Times?

### SOME CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

Not Only Are Wages Higher by Fifteen to Twenty Per Cent, but the Average Cost of Cotton Fabrics Is Lower Than in 1896—The Words of an Authority on the Subject.

Many of the most extreme Democratic papers of the country have sought to convey the impression that the price of the necessities of life have increased more rapidly in the last three years than the wages of workingmen and that the workingmen have therefore gained nothing by the boom in business.

This would be a matter of great importance if true and a careful investigation is in progress to determine whether or not it is correct.

The inquiry in the cotton goods industry shows that the claim is absolutely without foundation.

The firm of Bancroft, Sheldon and company of Columbus is one of the largest in Ohio dealing in cotton fabrics. Mr. R. E. Sheldon, of this firm, is an authority on the cotton fabric industry. Mr. Sheldon was asked whether it is true that the prices of cotton fabrics have increased in a greater ratio than the wages of workingmen and that, therefore, the present prosperous times are an injury instead of a benefit to the workingman. Mr. Sheldon said:

"Prices of fabrics have not increased faster than wages. On the contrary, wages have increased much faster than the prices of fabrics. The following comparison of prices on the leading cotton fabrics will indicate plainly enough that workingmen's wages have increased faster than prices:

Aug.

1896 1897 1899

Standard 4-yd. sheet....

Appleton 4-4 Sheetings.6 c 5 c 5 1/2 c

ings .....4 1/2 c 3 3/4 c 4 c

Hills 4-4 Bleached Cotton.6 c 5 1/2 c 6 c

Hope Bleached Cotton.5 1/2 c 5 1/2 c 5 3/4 c

Lancaster Gingham....6 c 4 3/4 c 5 1/2 c

The low prices in 1897 were the result of the enormous cotton crop of that year which was the biggest crop in the history of the country. While prices were lower in 1897 wages were not reduced. The average price of the five staple fabrics quoted was .0565 in 1896, and is .0525 today. Prices today are lower than in 1891 when the workingmen were struggling to get employment at any kind of wages, while now work is seeking them.

"It is well known that the scale of wages in the cotton industry all over New England was reduced during the hard times. In many cases the reduction was 25 per cent. Within the last year the old scale has been restored in nearly every mill in New England, and in some cases the advance has gone beyond it.

"It is a falsehood to say that the slight increase in the price of cotton fabrics over the prices of 1897 works harm to the workingmen. On the contrary, I can prove that a man today can buy more with \$2 than he could with \$2.50 under the Grover Cleveland-Wilson tariff.

"Notwithstanding the local price of fabrics, the total business of this trade during the first six months of the present year exceeded the business of the same period in 1898 by nearly 20 per cent. The business of Ohio during the month of July, 1899, showed an increase of 26 per cent. over the same month of last year, and the business of Columbus for the first half of August, 1899, shows an increase of 35 per cent. over the same period of last year. All of this is very gratifying, especially when I remember that I did not make a dollar in 1895 and 1896, but lost money and was tempted to quit the business.

"The following comparisons between the prices of standard fabrics in 1864 and the prices of the same fabrics today will give some comfort to all citizens who favor a staple currency:

1864, 1899,

Per yd. Per yd.

Cocheo Prints..... 50 c 4 c

Lancaster Gingham.... 60 c 6 1/2 c

Hill's 4-4 Bleached Cotton. 61 c 5 1/2 c

Hope Bleached Cotton. 61 c 5 1/2 c

Appleton's Std Sheetings 72 1/2 c 5 1/2 c

Pepperell Sheetings....\$1.64 16 c

"A laboring man in 1864 did not earn as much as he can today. A number of causes contribute to the difference between the prices of 1864 and 1899. In 1864, when a man got a \$5 bill he examined it carefully. He was dubious about it. He would much prefer to have his \$5 in gold. How many are there who scrutinize a \$5 bill today? Sound money is the great cause of the difference between the prices of 1864 and the prices today. All values find their true level on a gold basis."

Among the children born in Dayton, O., during the past year 20 were named Dewey, one Manila, one Shafter and one Schley.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

### Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

## We Print Everything.

From an

### Election Sticker

to a

### 3-Sheet Poster.

### HIGH GRADE

COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

### OUR WORK EMBRACES

CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

### Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

### Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

### Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

## THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.



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"While all this is admitted by military men of all countries, it seems funny that there should be anything of a secret or hidden character about Gibraltar that Americans should not be allowed to inspect as freely as the people of other countries are. England may be whipped some time in the history of the world, but the defeat will not take place at Gibraltar, I assure you."—Washington Star.

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SOME CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

Not Only Are Wages Higher by Fifteen to Twenty Per Cent, but the Average Cost of Cotton Fabrics Is Lower Than in 1896—The Words of an Authority on the Subject.

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"Prices of fabrics have not increased faster than wages. On the contrary, wages have increased much faster than the prices of fabrics. The following comparison of prices on the leading cotton fabrics will indicate plainly enough that workingmen's wages have increased faster than prices:

Aug. 1896 1897 1899

Standard 4-yd. sheet... Appleton 4-4 Sheetings... 6 c 5 c 5 1/2 c  
Hills 4-4 Bleached Cotton... 6 c 5 1/2 c 6 c  
Hope Bleached Cotton... 5 1/2 c 5 1/2 c 5 3/4 c  
Lancaster Gingham... 6 c 4 3/4 c 5 1/2 c

The low prices in 1897 were the result of the enormous cotton crop of that year which was the biggest crop in the history of the country. While prices were lower in 1897 wages were not reduced. The average price of the five staple fabrics quoted was .0565 in 1896, and is .0525 today. Prices today are lower than in 1891 when the workingmen were struggling to get employment at any kind of wages, while now work is seeking them.

"It is well known that the scale of wages in the cotton industry all over New England was reduced during the hard times. In many cases the reduction was 25 per cent. Within the last year the old scale has been restored in nearly every mill in New England, and in some cases the advance has gone beyond it.

"It is a falsehood to say that the slight increase in the price of cotton fabrics over the prices of 1897 works harm to the workingmen. On the contrary, I can prove that a man today can buy more with \$2 than he could with \$2.50 under the Grover Cleveland-Wilson tariff.

"Notwithstanding the local price of fabrics, the total business of this trade during the first six months of the present year exceeded the business of the same period in 1898 by nearly 20 per cent. The business of Ohio during the month of July, 1899, showed an increase of 26 per cent. over the same month of last year, and the business of Columbus for the first half of August, 1899, shows an increase of 35 per cent. over the same period of last year. All of this is very gratifying, especially when I remember that I did not make a dollar in 1895 and 1896, but lost money and was tempted to quit the business.

"The following comparisons between the prices of standard fabrics in 1864 and the prices of the same fabrics today will give some comfort to all citizens who favor a staple currency:

1864, 1899.  
Per yd. Per yd.  
Cocheco Prints... 50 c 4 c  
Lancaster Gingham... 60 c 6 1/4 c  
Hill's 4-4 Bleached Cotton... 61 c 5 3/4 c  
Hope Bleached Cotton... 61 c 5 3/4 c  
Appleton's Std Sheet... 72 1/4 c 5 1/2 c  
Pepperell Sheet... \$1.64 16 c

"A laboring man in 1864 did not earn as much as he can today. A number of causes contribute to the difference between the prices of 1864 and 1899. In 1864, when a man got a \$5 bill he examined it carefully. He was dubious about it. He would much prefer to have his \$5 in gold. How many are there who scrutinize a \$5 bill today? Sound money is the great cause of the difference between the prices of 1864 and the prices today. All values find their true level on a gold basis."

Among the children born in Dayton, O., during the past year 20 were named Dewey, one Manila, one Shafter and one Schley.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

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## WHAT PORTORICO NEEDS

Recent Hurricane Only One In a Series of Misfortunes.

### REMEDIES FOR THE SITUATION

New Market Needed Now More Than Charity—Market For Coffee and Tobacco, the Chief Products of the Island, Went With the Abolition of Spanish Rule.

According to Mr. W. S. Post, a civil engineer who has been at work in Porto Rico for several months and who recently returned from Porto Rico on the Philadelphia, the destitution brought upon the island by the great hurricane is only one of a succession of hardships incurred by the island since the American occupation.

"The people of Porto Rico," said Mr. Post, "have always sold all their products and have imported everything they use. Their principal exports were coffee, sugar and tobacco. These went to Spain or Spanish colonies and were there distributed to the consumers. As soon as we took possession of the island Spain put a tariff on Porto Rican products which was practically prohibitive. The people could send no more goods to Spain, and the United States market did not take the place of that which was closed. The United States tariff is just as high against Porto Rican products as it was before the island came into our possession. The Porto Ricans have not even the advantages of reciprocity which are enjoyed by some of the English and French islands.

"Unable to sell anything, the people cannot of course buy. Commercially, the island has recently been at a standstill. The employer has no work for his men, and the islanders are plunged into the most terrible poverty. They are a proud people. They don't want charity. They welcome our coming with the greatest rejoicing. But when we were once fairly settled among them, so they say now, we tied their hands so that they could not help themselves and then made them objects of charity. Their appreciation of the charity we offer is dulled by the knowledge that if we had given them a fair chance to feed themselves they would have no need to accept it. Porto Rico coffee always sold readily in Spain and France. It has a rich and mild flavor which is far better than that of Brazilian coffee. Its normal market price is between that of Mocha and Java (most of which comes from Central America) and that of Brazilian coffee. The entire crop went to Spain every year. If you go into any grocery store in New York and ask for Porto Rican coffee, you will be told that there is no demand for it."

General Roy Stone, who was present at the New York Sun reporter's interview with Mr. Post, said he thought that the most practical relief measure for Porto Rico that could be undertaken at once was the general adoption of the use of Porto Rican coffee in the United States. There are about 2,000 pounds of it in New York now and hundreds of thousands of pounds in storehouses in Porto Rico. "If the charitable women of the United States would unite in giving 'Porto Rico relief festivals,' at which Porto Rico coffee would be served, a great number of good ends would be served," said General Stone. "First, the money paid to the wholesalers for the coffee (a perfectly fair and moderate price for a very excellent coffee) will go straight to Porto Rico. Second, by charging 15 or 25 cents a cup for the coffee at the festivals large sums can be raised to be sent to the Porto Rico relief committee in New York. Third, the coffee will be introduced to American women, and they will be encouraged to ask their grocers for it and to insist upon having it. Fourth, once a demand for Porto Rican coffee is created the credit of the coffee planters in the island will be re-established, and they will be able to borrow money with which to carry on their business. Until Porto Rican coffee can find a new market a coffee plantation down there is worth little more than so much waste land. The old market is closed by the Spanish duty of 7 cents a pound of coffee.

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Hope Bleached Cotton...5½c 5½c 5½c  
Lancaster Gingham...6 c 4½c 5½c

The low prices in 1897 were the result of the enormous cotton crop of that year which was the biggest crop in the history of the country. While prices were lower in 1897 wages were not reduced. The average price of the five staple fabrics quoted was .0565 in 1896, and is .0525 today. Prices today are lower than in 1891 when the workingmen were struggling to get employment at any kind of wages, while now work is seeking them.

"It is well known that the scale of wages in the cotton industry all over New England was reduced during the hard times. In many cases the reduction was 25 per cent. Within the last year the old scale has been restored in nearly every mill in New England, and in some cases the advance has gone beyond it.

"It is a falsehood to say that the slight increase in the price of cotton fabrics over the prices of 1897 works harm to the workingmen. On the contrary, I can prove that a man today can buy more with \$2 than he could with \$2.50 under the Grover Cleveland-Wilson tariff.

"Notwithstanding the local price of fabrics, the total business of this trade during the first six months of the present year exceeded the business of the same period in 1898 by nearly 20 per cent. The business of Ohio during the month of July, 1899, showed an increase of 26 per cent. over the same month of last year, and the business of Columbus for the first half of August, 1899, shows an increase of 35 per cent. over the same period of last year. All of this is very gratifying, especially when I remember that I did not make a dollar in 1895 and 1896, but lost money and was tempted to quit the business.

"The following comparisons between the prices of standard fabrics in 1864 and the prices of the same fabrics today will give some comfort to all citizens who favor a staple currency:

	1864,	1899,
	Per yd.	Per yd.
Cocheco Prints.....	50 c	4 c
Lancaster Gingham....	60 c	6½c
Hill's 4-4 Bl'ch'd Cotton.	61 c	5½c
Hope Bleached Cotton .	61 c	5½c
Appleton's Std Sheetng	72½c	5½c
Pepperell Sheetng....	\$1.64	16 c

"A laboring man in 1864 did not earn as much as he can today. A number of causes contribute to the difference between the prices of 1864 and 1899. In 1864, when a man got a \$5 bill he examined it carefully. He was dubious about it. He would much prefer to have his \$5 in gold. How many are there who scrutinize a \$5 bill today? Sound money is the great cause of the difference between the prices of 1864 and the prices today. All values find their true level on a gold basis."

Among the children born in Dayton, O., during the past year 20 were named Dewey, one Manila, one Shafter and one Schley.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop

IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an

Election Sticker

to a

3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE  
COLOR PRINTING,  
ART CATALOGUES,  
EMBOSSING,  
HALF TONE WORK,  
IM. LITHOGRAPHY,  
IM. TYPE WRITER,  
&c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

### OUR WORK EMBRACES

CARDS,  
LETTER HEADS,  
INVOICE SHEETS,  
INVITATIONS  
FOLDERS,  
CIRCULARS,  
BILLS, &c.

### Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

### Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

### Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world,

In a Nut Shell

High Wages,  
Fine Equipment,  
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.



## Catalogue Work.

We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner; paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in a slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

**THE NEWS REVIEW**  
**JOB DEPT.**

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

H. S. Rinehart yesterday shipped a valuable horse to Pittsburgh.

Joseph Chetwynd and family have moved home from the campground.

Charles Wilt, who escaped from Alliance jail was recaptured at Columbiana.

Mrs. George Grosshans, of Lincoln avenue, who has very ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Charles Hanley, of East End, is slightly improved.

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The Dreyfusards expected that Colonel Cordier, who was deputy chief of the intelligence department under the late Colonel Henry, would testify that the bordereau was received directly by the late Colonel Sandherr. Had this expectation been realized, the testimony would have been a strong point in favor of the accused, because it would have been a reply to the anti-Dreyfusards, who have all along contended that Henry received the bordereau and forwarded it to Sandherr, a thing he would not have done had the bordereau been, as the Dreyfusards assert, written by his accomplice, Esterhazy, for, in that event, Henry would have recognized the handwriting when he received the bordereau from the German embassy and would have suppressed it instead of forwarding it to Sandherr.

Colonel Cordier, however, testified that he was absent from the intelligence department when the bordereau arrived, but that he believed it was received by Henry.

Naturally this statement elated the anti-Dreyfusards, but they had no good reason to congratulate themselves upon the remainder of Cordier's testimony, as it was wholly in favor of Dreyfus.

The colonel declared that his belief in the guilt of Dreyfus was first shaken when the date of the bordereau was given as May. The witness declared stoutly that he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent.

Colonel Cordier then spoke up strongly for Colonel Picquart as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department of the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Picquart because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry had hoped to get for himself. Cordier expressed the belief that it was because of Picquart that Henry committed his forgery.

Dreyfus spoke a few words at the conclusion of Colonel Cordier's statements. He said the scene which preceded his arrest was so fantastic that it completely bewildered him and merely left blunted impression on his memory.

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The major commented upon Colonel Cordier's testimony, especially the statement that there were no anti-Semites on the headquarters staff, remarking that there was one exception and that it was Cordier himself, who was always expressing antipathy to the Jews, especially when there was a question of introducing Dreyfus to the department.

"Yes," exclaimed Cordier, "quite true. I was an anti-Semite, but my opinions never went to the length of bringing false evidence against the Jews. [Sensation.] I am an honest man and have a conscience." [Renewed excitement.]

Colonel Cordier then administered a well deserved snub to Major Lauth by remarking that he (the colonel) might be allowed to know more than Major Lauth with reference to the work of the intelligence department since he (Cordier) replaced Colonel Sandherr as chief of the department whenever Sandherr was absent, while Major Lauth, the witness concluded, was merely my assistant. My assistant, mark you.

Major Lauth did not enjoy this little scene at all.

General Roget next confronted Colonel Cordier. His evidence was not very striking, nor was that of Colonel Fleur or Archivist Gribelin, who also contested minor points of Cordier's deposition.

Finally General Mercier confronted Colonel Cordier. The general's remarks were of small importance, the most interesting being his repetition of Colonel Sandherr's opinion of Mathieu Dreyfus when the prisoner's brother went to see the colonel to ask for justice in behalf of Captain Dreyfus. Mercier admitted Sandherr said:

"Mathieu Dreyfus impressed me as an honest man who was prepared to make any sacrifice to save his brother."

M. de Freycinet, the former minister of war, former minister of foreign affairs and premier, testified.

M. de Freycinet said he remembered a conversation with General Jamont, at which there was a reference to money coming from abroad in support of the Dreyfus agitation.

M. de Freycinet, however, did not remember the details of the conversation nor could he say if any specific amount was mentioned.

M. de Freycinet then alluded to his fears that "attacks on the chiefs of the army might be prejudicial to discipline."

In short, M. de Freycinet delivered a patriotic speech, rather than a deposition, concluding with the words:

"All the world will accept your verdict, which will open an era of reconciliation."

The president of the court, Colonel

# THE BOSTON STORE.

## ONE DAY

### THURSDAY,

## THE LAST DAY OF AUGUST

6 jacket suits worth \$15 to \$25, **HALF PRICE.**  
2 linen suits, worth \$4.00 per each, **50c.**  
Odd lot of silks, per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot of dress goods, per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot of wash waists, per each, **25c.**  
Summer wrappers at a discount of **25 per cent.**  
A few wash skirts, in linen and pique, **HALF PRICE**  
Odd lot of ladies' belts, per each, **5c.**  
Colored parasols, worth \$1.50 to \$3.50, **HALF PRICE.**  
A good assortment of white shirt waists, **HALF PRICE.**  
A lot of wash goods, organdies, dimities, lawns, gingham and piques, worth up to 50c per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot wash dresses, worth up to 60c, per each, **39c.**  
High bust corsets, worth \$1, per each, **50c.**  
Sun bonnets, worth 25c, per each, **19c.**  
Odd lot curtain ends, worth 50c, for **25c.**  
Odd lot 10c draperies, at per yard, **5c.**  
Remnants of 8c tennis flannel, per yard, **5c.**  
Odd lot of 5 and 6c prints, per yard, **3c.**  
Odd lot of 5c apron gingham, per yard, **3c.**  
A lot of remnants of all kinds left from our Remnant Sale to be closed out at **HALF PRICE.**  
And a lot of other good Bargains that will interest you for

# ONE DAY--THURSDAY.

## THE BOSTON STORE,

### A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

Jonaust, declined to put to the witness some questions from Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, on the ground that they had no direct bearing on the case.

One of these questions referred to M. de Freycinet's personal opinion on M. Scheurer-Kestner, the former vice president of the senate, who has interested himself strongly in behalf of Dreyfus. Although the colonel refused to put the question, the witness replied that M. Scheurer-Kestner was his friend and that he had a high opinion of his character.

The testimony of two minor witnesses concluded the day's proceedings.

### Paper and String.

Franklin's time honored and cumulative adage, "For want of the nail the shoe was lost, for want of the shoe the horse was lost, for want of the horse the man was lost," should have the addendum of twine and paper bags put to it to make it complete.

Few things are more aggravating than to be ready to tie up a package and find no string, or to carry a few apples, oranges, eggs or bulbs a short distance and find no bag to hold them. Strings should always be wound in a ball and kept ready for immediate use where the family may find them, and paper bags, as soon as emptied, should be folded neatly and laid in a drawer for use as needed.

### Boys of the Olden Time.

Boys have always been boys. There is no doubt that Shem and Ham pitched coppers or played jackstraws on the shady side of the ark, while Noah, who couldn't find them, had to feed the stock himself, or that David held up two fingers to Jonathan when he saw him across the block and that they therewith went in swimming in the Jordan against the express prohibition of their mothers.—Minneapolis Journal.

### Cassatt Visited Camp Meade.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 30.—A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, visited Camp Meade with a party of Philadelphia friends. Mr. Cassatt's youngest son, Major E. C. Cassatt, will leave today with the Twenty-seventh regiment for the Philippines. A regimental review was given in honor of the visitors by order of Colonel Bell.

### The Phonograph in Tibet.

The phonograph has been introduced into Lhasa. An instrument was presented by a merchant to the Buddhist chief, who was struck with fright on hearing it declaim a chapter from a holy book. The chief afterward recited the Buddhist prayer, "God in the Flower," which the phonograph repeats hundreds of times daily for the edification of the faithful.

### Captain Eastman Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Capt. James E. Eastman, Second artillery, died at Chases lake, near Glenfield, N. Y., from the effects of an attack of Cuban fever contracted during the campaign.

### THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 63¢@64¢.  
CORN—Shelled yellow, No. 2, 36¢@37¢; high mixed do, 36¢@36¢; mixed, 35¢@36¢; ear No. 2 yellow, 35¢@36¢; high mixed, 35¢@36¢; mixed, 34¢@35¢; low mixed, 33¢@34¢.  
OATS—No. 1 white, 27¢@27¢; No. 2 white, 26¢@26¢; extra No. 3, 25¢@25¢; No. 3, 24¢@24¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, new, 11.25¢@11.50¢; No. 2 timothy, 10.75¢@11.00¢; No. 3 timothy, 9.00¢@10.00¢; No. 1 clover mixed, 10.00¢@10.50¢; No. 1 clover, 10.00¢@10.50¢; No. 1 prairie, 8.50¢@9.00¢; packing hay, 7.50¢@8.25¢; No. 1 timothy from country wagons, 12.00¢@12.50¢.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢@80¢ per pair; small, 60¢@70¢; spring chickens, 80¢@90¢; as to size; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 90¢@1.00 per pound; geese, 7¢@8¢ per pound. Dressed—Chickens, old, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 10¢@11¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢@20¢; country roll, 14¢@15¢; low grade and cooking, 10¢@11¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 10¢@10¢; three-quarters, 9¢@9¢; New York state, full cream, new, 11¢@11¢; Wisconsin, 12¢@12¢; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 11¢@12¢; Limburger, new, 10¢@11¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13¢@13¢; southern, 12¢@14¢; (1c additional for candling).

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair; 125 loads; market steady on the very best, all others 15¢@25¢ lower. Supply today light; market unchanged. We quote: Extra, \$5.70 @5.91; prime, \$5.00@5.00; good, \$3.25@5.40; tidy, \$5.00@5.25; fair, \$4.25@4.40; good butchers, \$3.90@4.40; common, \$3.10@3.80; heifers, \$3.25@4.75; oxen, \$2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, \$2.50@4.30; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair cows and springers, \$2.50@3.50; bologna cows, \$1.00 @3.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 25 cars; market steady. Supply today 5 loads; prices unchanged. We quote: Prime mediums and best Yorkers, \$4.90@4.95; fair Yorkers, \$4.85@4.90; heavy hogs, \$4.75@4.80; pigs, \$4.70@4.85; grassers, \$4.70@4.85; roughs, \$3.00 @4.35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 6 loads; market slow. Receipts today 4 loads; prices about steady. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.30@4.35; good do, \$4.15@4.35; fair medium, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$1.50@2.00; choice spring lambs, \$5.25@5.45; common to good lambs, \$3.00@5.00; veal calves, \$7.00 @7.25; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.00@4.85.  
CATTLE—Market steady at \$3.25@5.35.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$2.00@3.75. Lambs—Market quiet at \$2.50@5.50.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 2 red, 75¢ f. o. b. float spot; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81¢ to arrive; No. 2 red, 73¢ in elevator.  
OATS—Spot market quiet.  
CATTLE—No sales; feeling steady. Cables quote American cattle lower at 11¢@12¢ per pound; refrigerator beef lower at 8¢ per pound.



## Our Soda

Is good. It tastes good—it does good. Its delicious coolness steals through the body, quiets the nerves and tones up the stomach. Come in any time. You'll probably find a great many friends here. Only the purest of every thing is used in the manufacture of soda here, and that is the reason we sell so much of it.

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY,

140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

6 choice lots, 30x70, near bridge on Ohio side, at \$450 each.

Lot 30x130, with 8-room dwelling, on Fourth street, near Market.

Postoffice building at a price that will interest you.

We have other choice properties in all parts of the city.

Geo. H. Owen & Co.,

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Phone 49, 1st Nat. Bank Bld'g.

## Carriages.

Cushion Tired.

For weddings, parties, or all calling parties, day or night.

J. D. WEST,

176 Sixth Avenue. Phone 38. Residence 136--Ring 6.

Undertaking in all its departments. Prompt service of carriages for funerals.

# BRIGGS

## PIANOS

### SMITH & PHILLIPS

#### EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO

WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

### Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery. J. M. KELLY, Sec'y

EXAMINATION of teachers for the public schools of the city of East Liverpool, will be held Thursday, August 31, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., in the high school room, Fourth street building. BOARD OF EPAMINERS.

### JACK ROWE'S

Wholesale and "ICE CREAM."

Best goods in the city. Special rates on any large amount.

160 Washington St. Phone 161-3

Hassey's Place for the best Ice Cream and Soda Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best:

- 1st, Best Materials used.
- 2d, Seventeen years' experience.
- 3d, Personal attention to all mixing.
- 4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburgh and Cleveland.

### LEADING WATCH AND OPTICAL HOUSE.

Note Address. Roberts, 167 Fifth Street.

Best work on watches, clocks and jewelry. Your eyes will be rested and comforted by using glasses fitted by Dr. J. T. Roberts, Ref. D.

Note address—Roberts, 167 Fifth St.

### Tomorrow.

5c a dozen for men's white and fancy string ties, regular 10c. 10c for children's pure silk Windsor ties, worth 20c and 25c.

At ERLANGER'S.



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We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner; paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in a slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

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"Mathieu Dreyfus impressed me as an honest man who was prepared to make any sacrifice to save his brother."

M. de Freycinet, the former minister of war, former minister of foreign affairs and premier, testified.

M. de Freycinet said he remembered a conversation with General Jamont, at which there was a reference to money coming from abroad in support of the Dreyfus agitation.

M. de Freycinet, however, did not remember the details of the conversation nor could he say if any specific amount was mentioned.

M. de Freycinet then alluded to his fears that "attacks on the chiefs of the army might be prejudicial to discipline."

In short, M. de Freycinet delivered a patriotic speech, rather than a deposition, concluding with the words:

"All the world will accept your verdict, which will open an era of reconciliation."

The president of the court, Colonel

# THE BOSTON STORE.

## ONE DAY

### THURSDAY,

## THE LAST DAY OF AUGUST

6 jacket suits worth \$15 to \$25, **HALF PRICE.**  
2 linen suits, worth \$4.00 per each, **50c.**  
Odd lot of silks, per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot of dress goods, per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot of wash waists, per each, **25c.**  
Summer wrappers at a discount of **25 per cent.**  
A few wash skirts, in linen and pique, **HALF PRICE.**  
Odd lot of ladies' belts, per each, **5c.**  
Colored parasols, worth \$1.50 to \$3.50, **HALF PRICE.**  
A good assortment of white shirt waists, **HALF PRICE.**  
A lot of wash goods, organdies, dimities, lawns, gingham and piques, worth up to 50c per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot wash dresses, worth up to 60c, per each, **39c.**  
High bust corsets, worth \$1, per each, **50c.**  
Sun bonnets, worth 25c, per each, **19c.**  
Odd lot curtain ends, worth 50c, for **25c.**  
Odd lot 10c draperies, at per yard, **5c.**  
Remnants of 8c tennis flannel, per yard, **5c.**  
Odd lot of 5 and 6c prints, per yard, **3c.**  
Odd lot of 5c apron gingham, per yard, **3c.**  
A lot of remnants of all kinds left from our Remnant Sale to be closed out at **HALF PRICE.**  
And a lot of other good Bargains that will interest you for

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The testimony of two minor witnesses concluded the day's proceedings.

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Boys have always been boys. There is no doubt that Shem and Ham pitched coppers or played jackstraws on the shady side of the ark, while Noah, who couldn't find them, had to feed the stock himself, or that David held up two fingers to Jonathan when he saw him across the block and that they therewith went in swimming in the Jordan against the express prohibition of their mothers.—Minneapolis Journal.

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### THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.  
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 63¢@64¢.  
CORN—Shelled yellow, No. 2, 36¢@37¢; high mixed do., 36¢@37¢; mixed, 35¢@36¢; No. 2 yellow, 35¢@36¢; high mixed, 35¢@36¢; mixed, 34¢@35¢; low mixed, 33¢@34¢.  
OATS—No. 1 white, 27¢@28¢; No. 2 white, 26¢@27¢; extra No. 3, 25¢@26¢; No. 3, 24¢@25¢.  
HAY—No. 1 timothy, new, \$11.25@11.50; No. 2 timothy, \$10.75@11.00; No. 3 timothy, \$9.00@10.00; No. 4 timothy, \$8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover, \$10.00@10.50; No. 1 prairie, \$5.50@6.00; packing hay, \$7.50@8.25; No. 1 timothy from country wagons, \$12.00@12.50.  
POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢@85¢ per pair; small, 60¢@70¢; spring chickens, 30¢@40¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 90¢@1.00 per pound; geese, 75¢@85¢ per pound. Dressed—Chickens, old, 13¢@14¢ per pound; spring 14¢@15¢; ducks, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 10¢@11¢.  
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢@20¢; country roll, 14¢@15¢; low grade and cooking, 10¢@14¢.  
CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 10¢@10¢; three-quarters, 9¢@9¢; New York state, full cream, new, 11¢@11¢; Wisconsin, 12¢@12¢; 25-pound brick, Swiss, 11¢@12¢; Limburger, new, 10¢@11¢.  
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 15¢@16¢; southern, 13¢@14¢; (1c additional for candling).

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.  
CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, 125 loads; market steady on the very best, all others 15¢@20¢ lower. Supply today light market unchanged. We quote: Extra, \$5.70@5.90; prime, \$5.50@5.60; good, \$5.25@5.40; fair, \$5.00@5.25; fair, \$4.25@4.50; good butchers, \$3.90@4.10; common, \$3.10@3.30; heifers, \$3.25@4.75; oxen, \$2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, \$2.50@4.50; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, \$3.00@5.00; fair cows and springers, \$2.50@3.50; bologna cows, \$10.00@20.00.  
HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 25 cars; market steady. Supply today 5 loads; prices unchanged. We quote: Prime mediums and best Yorkers, \$4.00@4.15; fair Yorkers, \$3.85@4.00; heavy hogs, \$4.75@4.80; pigs, \$4.70@4.85; grassers, \$4.70@4.85; roughs, \$3.50@4.55.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 6 loads; market slow. Receipts today 4 loads; prices about steady. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.50@4.65; good do., \$4.15@4.25; fair mixed, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$3.50@4.00; choice spring lambs, \$5.25@5.40; common to good lambs, \$3.00@5.00; veal calves, \$7.00@7.25; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.  
HOGS—Market steady at \$3.50@4.50.  
CATTLE—Market steady at \$3.25@3.35.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$2.00@3.75. Lambs—Market quiet at \$2.50@5.50.  
NEW YORK, Aug. 29.  
WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 2 red, 75¢; No. 2 hard, 75¢; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 75¢; to arrive, No. 2 red, 75¢; No. 1 hard, 75¢.  
OATS—Spot market quiet.  
CATTLE—No sales; feeling steady. Cables quote American cattle lower at 11¢@13¢ per pound; refrigerator beef lower at 8¢ per pound.



## Our Soda

Is good. It tastes good—it does good. Its delicious coolness steals through the body, quiets the nerves and tones up the stomach. Come in any time. You'll probably find a great many friends here. Only the purest of every thing is used in the manufacture of soda here, and that is the reason we sell so much of it.

**BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY,**  
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6 choice lots, 30x70, near bridge on Ohio side, at \$450 each.

Lot 30x130, with 8-room dwelling, on Fourth street, near Market.

Postoffice building at a price that will interest you.

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## Carriages.

Cushion Tired.

For weddings, parties, or all calling parties, day or night.

**J. D. WEST,**

176 Sixth Avenue. Phone 38.  
Residence 136—Ring 6.

Undertaking in all its departments. Prompt service of carriages for funerals.

# BRIGGS

## PIANOS

SMITH & PHILLIPS  
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO  
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

## Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery. J. M. KELLY, Sec'y.

EXAMINATION of teachers for the public schools of the city of East Liverpool, will be held Thursday, August 31, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., in the high school room, Fourth street building. BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

## JACK ROWE'S

Wholesale and Retail. "ICE CREAM." Best goods in the city. Special rates on any large amount.  
160 Washington St. Phone 161-3.

**Hassey's Place** for the best Ice Cream and Soda Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best: 1st, Best Materials used. 2d, Seventeen years' experience. 3d, Personal attention to all mixing. 4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburg and Cleveland.

## LEADING WATCH AND OPTICAL HOUSE.

Note Address. **Roberts,** 167 Fifth Street. Best work on watches, clocks and jewelry. Your eyes will be rested and comforted by using glasses fitted by Dr. J. T. Roberts, Ref. D. Note address—Roberts, 167 Fifth St.

## Tomorrow.

5c a dozen for men's white and fancy striped ties, regular 10c. 10c for children's pure silk Windsor ties, worth 20c and 25c.

**At ERLANGER'S.**



## Catalogue Work.

We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner; paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in a slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

**THE NEWS REVIEW**  
JOB DEPT.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

H. S. Rinehart yesterday shipped a valuable horse to Pittsburg.

Joseph Ohtwynd and family have moved home from the campground.

Charles Wilt, who escaped from Alliance jail was recaptured at Columbiana.

Mrs. George Grosshans, of Lincoln avenue, who has very ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Charles Hanley, of East End, is slightly improved.

Charles Peterson and wife and son and daughter-in-law left this morning for Beaver Falls, where they this afternoon attended the funeral of his grand son.

Miss Lizzie Adams, Miss Eva McCormick and Earnest Orr will leave next week for a trip through the south. They will spend several weeks in Chattanooga.

Peter Devine, of West End, formerly a packer at the Sebring pottery, will go to Pittsburg next week and enlist in one of the new regiments now being organized.

The effects of S. T. Weaver were received at the freight depot yesterday from Chicago, and the goods of Valentine Henry were sent to Cleveland this morning.

The Grand Opera House was well patronized last night, considering the presence of the President in the city. The show, "A Man of Mystery," was of ordinary merit.

The household effects of James Twaddle were sent to Salem yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Twaddle left for that place. He has taken a position in the new Salem pottery.

Delegates to the Young People's Christian Union convention of the First U. P. church in this city will be elected at a meeting to be held this week. The convention will be held at Bloomfield next month.

The crevices in the wharf were filled today. The place is in bad condition, and has been so for many weeks. The place should be generally overhauled and the mouth of the Broadway trunk sewer should be replaced.

Walter Burrows, who attempted to commit suicide Monday evening by shooting himself in the head, is improving and will be able to be out within a few days. The attending physicians claim he is entirely out of danger.

At the wharf this morning marks show 18 feet, with little prospects of more water unless there is more rain. The dredging in the different rivers continues, and unless a rise comes to stop the work it will be completed soon.

"I could have disposed of Winnie Mercer for a big cash offer to the Baltimore club, but I concluded that if Winnie was worth all this lucre to the Oriole management, he must be of some value to the Washington club," says Earl Wagner.—Pittsburg News.

Business at the freight depot continues brisk and this morning another roller was placed on the outbound platform to assist the already large force. The shipment of ware is very heavy and many cars are being sent out from this city every day. The reports of the business for this month will show that more freight was handled during this month than the corresponding time last year.

Gilbert G. Gaston and wife and Harry Lowe, of Steubenville, took about 30 friends up the river last evening in the pleasure boat Francis. The Steubenville party spent today with friends in this city and will return to the down river town this evening. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bulger, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gaston and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Gaston were members of the party from this city.

## DREYFUS IS INNOCENT.

Colonel Cordier Said He Was So Convinced.

FIRST THOUGHT HIM GUILTY.

Said He Believed Henry Committed Forgery, Because Jealous of Picquart. Mercier Admitted Sandherr Said He Believed Dreyfus' Brother Was Honest.

RENNES, France, Aug. 30.—Colonel Cordier, deputy chief of the intelligence department under the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, and who, since his previous appearance in court had been released by the minister of war, General de Marquis de Galiffet, from his oath of professional secrecy, was the first witness called at the second session of the fourth week of the second trial by courtmartial of Captain Dreyfus.

The Dreyfusards expected that Colonel Cordier, who was deputy chief of the intelligence department under the late Colonel Henry, would testify that the bordereau was received directly by the late Colonel Sandherr. Had this expectation been realized, the testimony would have been a strong point in favor of the accused, because it would have been a reply to the anti-Dreyfusards, who have all along contended that Henry received the bordereau and forwarded it to Sandherr, a thing he would not have done had the bordereau been, as the Dreyfusards assert, written by his accomplice, Esterhazy, for, in that event, Henry would have recognized the handwriting when he received the bordereau from the German embassy and would have suppressed it instead of forwarding it to Sandherr.

Colonel Cordier, however, testified that he was absent from the intelligence department when the bordereau arrived, but that he believed it was received by Henry.

Naturally this statement elated the anti-Dreyfusards, but they had no good reason to congratulate themselves upon the remainder of Cordier's testimony, as it was wholly in favor of Dreyfus.

The colonel declared that his belief in the guilt of Dreyfus was first shaken when the date of the bordereau was given as May. The witness declared stoutly that he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent.

Colonel Cordier then spoke up strongly for Colonel Picquart as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department of the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Picquart because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry had hoped to get for himself. Cordier expressed the belief that it was because of Picquart that Henry committed his forgery.

Dreyfus spoke a few words at the conclusion of Colonel Cordier's statements. He said the scene which preceded his arrest was so fantastic that it completely bewildered him and merely left blunted impression on his memory.

Major Lauth first controverted Colonel Cordier.

The major commented upon Colonel Cordier's testimony, especially the statement that there were no anti-Semites on the headquarter's staff, remarking that there was one exception and that it was Cordier himself, who was always expressing antipathy to the Jews, especially when there was a question of introducing Dreyfus to the department.

"Yes," exclaimed Cordier, "quite true. I was an anti-Semite, but my opinions never went to the length of bringing false evidence against the Jews. [Sensation.] I am an honest man and have a conscience." [Renewed excitement.]

Colonel Cordier then administered a well deserved snub to Major Lauth by remarking that he (the colonel) might be allowed to know more than Major Lauth with reference to the work of the intelligence department since he (Cordier) replaced Colonel Sandherr as chief of the department whenever Sandherr was absent, while Major Lauth, the witness concluded, was merely my assistant. My assistant, mark you.

Major Lauth did not enjoy this little scene at all.

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HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair about 28 cars; market steady. Supply today 5 loads; prices unchanged. We quote: Prime mediums and best Yorkers, \$4.90@4.95; fair Yorkers, \$4.85@4.90; heavy hogs, \$4.75@4.80; pigs, \$4.70@4.80; grassers, \$4.70@4.85; roughs, \$3.00@4.35.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 6 loads; market slow. Receipts today 4 loads; prices about steady. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.30@4.35; good do., \$4.15@4.30; fair mixed, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$1.50@2.00; choice spring lambs, \$5.25@5.40; common to good lambs, \$3.00@3.50; veal calves, \$7.00@7.25; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

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For weddings, parties, or all calling parties, day or night.

J. D. WEST,

176 Sixth Avenue, Phone 38.  
Residence 136—Ring 6.

Undertaking in all its departments. Prompt service of carriages for funerals.

# BRIGGS

## PIANOS

SMITH & PHILLIPS  
EAST LIVERPOOL — OHIO  
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

### Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery. J. M. KELLY, Sec'y

EXAMINATION of teachers for the public schools of the city of East Liverpool, will be held Thursday, August 31, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m. in the high school room, Fourth street building.  
BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

### JACK ROWE'S

Wholesale and "ICE CREAM."

Best goods in the city. Special rates on any large amount.  
160 Washington St. Phone 161-3

### Hassey's Place

for the best Ice Water. All flavors. Four reasons why Hassey's Ice Cream and Soda Water are the best! 1st, Best Materials used. 2d, Seventeen years' experience. 3d, Personal attention to all mixing. 4th, Best equipped factory between Pittsburg and Cleveland.

### LEADING WATCH AND OPTICAL HOUSE.

Note Address: Roberts, 167 Fifth Street.

Best work on watches, clocks and jewelry. Your eyes will be rested and comforted by using glasses fitted by Dr. J. T. Roberts, Ref. D.  
Note address—Roberts, 167 Fifth St.

### Tomorrow.

5c a dozen for men's white and fancy string ties, regular 10c.  
10c for children's pure silk Windsor ties, worth 20c and 25c.

At ERLANGER'S.



Dayton at Wheeling.



## THE EAST END.

### WORK HAS STARTED

New Telephone Force at Work  
In East End.

### IOWA MAN PRAISES M'KINLEY

Former Resident of East End but Now of the West Praises the President—Delegates to a Convention to Be Named This Evening—News of East End.

Actual work upon the construction of the new telephone line in this city has commenced and those who are engaged claim it will be in operation within a few months provided the necessary material can be procured. Yesterday a force of 13 men were put to work in this part of the city doing some preliminary work and as soon as this is completed the excavating for poles will be started. Several car loads of material for the work in Wellsville have been received and those to be used in East End are expected to arrive not later than the last of next week.

### SAW THE MAJOR.

A Farmer From Iowa Came to East Liverpool For That Purpose.

Frederick W. Furrell accompanied by his daughters Mrs. E. Hatcher and Mrs. C. McBane, of New Sharon, Iowa, and William Oddis, of Middleton township, are guests at the home of Ira McCarter on Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Furrell to a reporter yesterday afternoon said: "I heard President McKinley was coming to Liverpool and I came here to see him. I have business in this place and had I failed to talk with him here I would have gone to Canton. When I was a resident of Ohio I voted for him when he first ran for congress, and have helped him along in every office he ever ran for. He is well thought of in the part of country I came from and will receive more votes for president in Iowa next year than he did on the last election."

### WILL ELECT DELEGATES.

East End Lady Will Talk at the Bloomfield Convention Next Month.

At a meeting of the members of the Young People's Christian Union, which will be held in the lecture room of the Second U. P. church this evening, delegates to the annual convention, which will be held at Bloomfield next month, will be chosen. Only two delegates, John Hanley and May Cooley, have been selected so far, but four others are to be named. A partial program has been completed and several Liverpool people have been selected to take part. On the opening evening Dr. J. C. Taggart will have charge of the convocation services, when on the following afternoon Miss Cooley of the Second U. P. church, will speak on "The Opportunity for Mission Work."

### GAS EXPLOSION.

Mrs. Brandenburg Had Her Hand Severely Burned.

As a result of a gas explosion in a range at the home of Motorman Gus Brandenburg his wife received several severe burns on her left hand and arm yesterday afternoon. It was the old story of escaping gas, a leak having been discovered after the explosion. A physician was summoned and the wounds were dressed. This is the second gas explosion that has occurred in the East End district within as many weeks.

### St. George Street Completed.

The work of improving St. George street and First avenue has been completed. The work was done under the supervision of Street Commissioner Finley. As the streets are at present it will be impossible for mud to exist in the streets as was the case last winter.

### Unloading Material.

Yesterday several car loads of material were unloaded at the National pottery site. The cars were loaded with brick and lumber. Every preparation has been made for the starting of the brick work tomorrow morning.

### Purchased Some Land.

Yesterday James M. and Samuel E. Calhoun purchased nine building lots in East End. It is understood that the properties will be improved early next spring.

### Personals.

Miss Dawson, of Beaver, is a guest at

the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Alabangh, of Mulberry street.

Mrs. Martin W. Elliott, who has been spending several days with her sister in Pittsburg, is expected to return to the city tomorrow.

Frank Pittinger has returned to his home after visiting friends in West Virginia for the past week.

John Adams, of First avenue, has returned home from a few days' outing in the country.

### FLIMFLAMMERS.

Two of Them Made Some Money In This City Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon two well dressed men entered the store of Edward Hassey on Washington street and asked for \$2 worth of change. While one of the clerks was accommodating the individual the other man was asking the price of the various confections displayed on the counter. When change had been given the man he discovered he had five cents and returned the silver to the clerk who was about to place it in the drawer. Again he said he would take it and after he had placed the \$2 bill in his pocket he picked up the silver also and walked out the door with his friend. The clerk soon discovered the flim flam racket had been worked and notified Mr. Hassey.

### STRIKE IN SIGHT.

Teamsters Held a Meeting Last Night and Decided to Ask For a Raise.

The drivers of the city held a lengthy meeting in the Wells hall over the post-office last evening. It was held for the purpose of making a new rate which they will demand next week.

The meeting was attended by 65 men and all had something to say. For several years the men have been receiving \$1.50 a day and at the meeting last night it was decided to raise the rate to \$1.75 a day. On Saturday a request will be presented to all those who employ teamsters to pay the new price and if on Monday a satisfactory answer is not received a general strike will be inaugurated. The majority of the drivers at the meeting are employed by coal dealers and contractors.

### NOTHING IN IT.

Story That McDonald's Friends Were to Fight Noragon.

The New Waterford Magnet man, says the Lisbon Journal, is badly mixed up. He states in his last issue that the friends of J. E. McDonald, the defeated candidate for sheriff at the late Republican primaries, are awfully sore, and will make a determined effort to defeat the successful Republican nominee, S. D. Noragon, by casting their votes for George Koch, of New Waterford, the Democratic candidate. You're off the track this time, Mr. Magnet, as the Republican party in this county is solidly united and is not composed of soreheads. Mr. McDonald's friends will stand pat for Mr. Noragon, who won the nomination by a gallant and brilliant fight.

### RIGHT OF WAY ROW.

Farmers Secure an Injunction to Retain Access to Their Farm.

LISBON, Aug. 30.—[Special]—Reason and Benjamin F. Barnes ask the court to enjoin Charles Stram and others from obstructing a lane which the plaintiffs claim they have used from time immemorial. The lane runs from plaintiffs' premises through defendant's premises in Hanover township to the Canton and Lisbon road, and is the only mode of access to the plaintiffs' farm. The defendants have blocked the way by felling trees, piling brush in it and building a wire fence across it. In the absence of Judge Smith, Probate Judge Boone granted a temporary injunction on bond of \$200.

### NOTICE OF STREET IMPROVEMENT ASSESSMENT.

Office of City Clerk, East Liverpool, Ohio, Aug. 17, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the assessments for the year 1899, for the improvement of the following streets, viz: Avondale, College, Cook, Lisbon, Jackson, Jefferson, Monroe, Elm, Walnut, East Market and Calcutta, Eighth and Jethro, Oak, Nemo and Peachtree alleys, Pine street and Lincoln and Ridgeway avenues, are due and payable at this office on or before Sept. 1, 1899, all assessments unpaid at that date will be certified to the county auditor and collected with 10 per cent penalty as provided by law. By order of council. J. N. HANLEY, City Clerk.

—Miss Bertha Sample, of Sixth street, spent the day in Pittsburg.

### JABE WON THE BELLE

YET HIS FACE WAS HOMELY ENOUGH TO SCARE CHILDREN.

He Had Given Up All Hope of Ever Getting a Wife Until He Accidentally Learned His Power, and Then He Got Mighty Particular.

"I reckon Jabe Hawkins was about the ugliest man the Lord ever let live," said Uncle Ben as he meditatively whetted his knife upon his boot leg. "I've knowed strangers to foller that man around for a half hour jest to git another look at his face an then go right off an take a drink o' liker. Seemed to kind o' give 'em a relish for it. I've knowed fool women to scare their children into spasms by threatenin to give 'em to Jabe, an they do say he's been the cause o' more than one runaway. He was jest pizen ugly, an that's all they was to it. It was a durn pity, too, because he was a mighty nice man if you happened to meet him in the dark, an he had money in the bank at Maple Run an 80 acres o' as fine bottom land as ever felt a plow."

"Well, in spite o' him bein so blame homely that he dassent look a woman in the face, this yere cuss was always wantin to git married, but, o' course, they wan't no way to get at it. He advertised some in the city paper an writ letters to lots o' women that way, but he was honest to the core, an when the thing got along fur enough so's they might anything come o' it he always sent his photograph, an that ended it."

"Once they was a mighty likely widow from way back east that got to likin Jabe purty well through his letter writin, an I must say he was a good hand at that, before he sent his pickshur. After studyin over his lineaments for a couple o' months she made up her mind to come on ahyhow, but when she ackshully saw Jabe in the flesh she backed out an married Si Peter, an she made him a mighty fine wife, barrin the fact that she had a 20-year-old son that bobbed up after the ceremony an turned out to be as shiftless as it's possible fur a man to git an live."

"Then Jabe gits desperit, an he up an offers a hundred dollars reward to anybody as will git him a pardner. But that didn't amount to much. Ole Dud Harris 'lowed he'd make his oldest girl, Mirandy, the one that had the harelip, fine him, an Jabe, knowin his own shortcomin's, was satisfied to git anybody most, but Mirandy took epileptic fits an died before the weddin come off, an folks all aroun said it was a judgment on Dud."

"Then Jim Damm brung aroun his half witted girl, an Jabe studied a long while over it, thinkin mebbey that if they was goin to be children come with his ugliness they'd better be fools, too, so's they wouldn't realize it. The girl seemed to take a fancy to Jabe right away an wanted to kiss him, but he changed his mind right off, properly decidin that he couldn't stand anybody that was as big a fool as that."

"Things was this-a-way when there was a hypnotizer come through Maple Run an give a show, an he asked for people to come up on the platform an be hypnotized. Everybody most was afraid to go till Jabe made the break, sayin it didn't matter much what become o' him now, an then five more went up like they alluz do."

"Well, the minit this here hypnotist took hold o' Jabe's head an tilted it back to git a good look in his eyes he give a funny little jump an says:

"'I can't do nothin with you. Why, man, you may not know it, but you got more power than I have. If you fix them fine blue eyes o' your'n on anybody, they just nachelly have to do what you say.'"

"Then he let Jabe go an made Wash Difins fight bumblebees an preten' he was a dog an do the most outlandish things you ever heard of. I gosh, it was funny, an he made some o' the others act up, too, but none so much as ole Wash, an the next day he went away."

"But he made a mighty big change in Jabe's life. Y'see up to this time Jabe alluz dropped his eyes every time he see a woman comin, an the woman alluz looked the other way. But now Jabe made up his mind to try it, an so he looked, an all the women knowed about it, so they looked, an they found out that them eyes was mighty fine if you looked at 'em so keen you couldn't see the rest o' his face. They was mostly scared, too, since they heard as how Jabe was a hypnotizer if he only wanted to be that-a-way; but, o' course, that only made 'em look all the more."

"First off, Jabe didn't have the sand to look at the best lookin girls, but only the homely ones, an it wasn't two weeks till he could o' had his choice o' a dozen girls. You see, they got to talkin to him an studyin them eyes o' his'n, an fust thing they knowed they was hankerin after 'em. But Jabe got particklar. They was a time when he'd been tickled to death to have any girl that wore dresses keep comp'ny with him, but he kep' raisin his idee every day till fin'ly he sot his mind on winnin Hetty Allen, that was the blamest purtiest girl in the whole country an had a dozen fine lookin fellers with good horses an buggies an some land tryin to court her, an blame if he didn't

git her. An the runniest part of it all is that there ain't no purtier young uns anywhere than them seven children o' Jabe's. An they all got blue eyes, every one of 'em, an the rest is like their mother."

### SOLID WALLS OF WHEAT.

Five Thousand Acres of Grain on One Ranch in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma's largest wheatfield lies a few miles west of the small railway station of Bliss, in Kay county. It contains 5,000 acres and belongs to the noted ranch "101," which controls 15,000 acres of land leased from the Ponca Indians. Two hundred men, more than 300 mules and horses and 24 big twine binders were employed in cutting and shocking the grain grown on this magnificent field this year, and it was not until the other day, with an army of laborers working night and day for ten days, that the last acre was harvested, says the Kansas City Star.

Every principle of good farming was observed in cultivating this big field, with the result that the total output will not be less than 100,000 bushels of as good wheat as can be found in Oklahoma. It is estimated that the average acre yield will be from 20 to 25 bushels. There are many acres that will run from 40 to 50 bushels. Buyers have already offered 60 cents a bushel for the entire crop. It is probable that the owners will get from 60 to 70 cents, a gross sum of \$65,000 or \$70,000. The cost of producing this wheat and putting it on board cars will be 25 cents a bushel, leaving a net profit of about \$35,000.

Wheat was king in the strip recently, and its importance eclipses everything else on ranch "101." Numerically, a 500 acre wheatfield is not very impressive. To ride over it, however, in blazing sunshine is to give rise to the feeling that it covers the face of the earth. The 5,000 acres of wheat on ranch "101" are divided into two fields of almost equal size by the Salt Fork river, a stream that pours down a large volume of water at this time of year. Great yellow undulations of grain swept alongside the river and then away toward the distant hills, until they seemed to reach the sky. It was so far across the fields that the shocks look like a solid wall of wheat. In the field on the south side of the river the first circuit with a binder was made by Superintendent Miller.

"There was not a man who could guess how long it would take me to make the round," said he. "I piled a supply of twine on my binder and started. It was almost dinner time when I got back. I was gone four hours and traveled six miles." The distances are so great on the ranch that it is impossible for the men to turn in at one place for their meals. The loss of time would amount to hundreds of dollars in a season. Accordingly, camps are established at different places, generally close to a stream, where the men live in tents and the meals are prepared by ranch cooks.

### AMERICANS IN TRANSVAAL.

How Men From the United States Hold Their Own There.

An American, who has been a successful miner and farmer in the Transvaal, just arrived in London, has furnished the authorities with some very interesting and valuable information touching affairs there, says the London correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. He says that the Boers possess a really excellent field artillery, consisting of 46 quick firing guns of the very latest pattern. They can put into the field about 30,000 men, the majority of whom are armed with the Mauser rifles. The aid of the Orange Free State people is confidently expected by President Kruger in case of a war with England, which would mean for his forces probably 10,000 or 12,000 more armed men.

This American gentleman says there are from 800 to 1,000 American prospectors and miners in the Transvaal, mainly from the southwestern states and territories of the United States. "There need be no anxiety about them," he informed Mr. Choate, the American ambassador, "for they belong to that class mainly who are mighty handy with the six shooter, men to whom the handling of all sorts of firearms is an easy, involuntary art. The Dutch are afraid of them, for in one or two instances where difficulties have occurred between Dutchmen and these Americans the readiness of the latter with his national weapon, the Colt's revolver, settled the question in favor of the southwestern man of the Bret Harte school."

"The Transvaal authorities would readily enough seize these individuals if they dared, but to touch one of these fellows is like taking an individual hornet from among a thousand. It is a thing no one wishes to undertake. Because of these things the American in the Transvaal has been comparatively free from the petty persecution that the minor Dutch officials have inflicted upon the Englishmen in business in the Transvaal."

Immense quantities of war stores continue to be dispatched from Woolwich to South Africa. The Goorkha and Scot troopships and transports are taking out a couple of thousand tons of commissariat stores (chiefly tinned

It is something besides bad air that makes a woman faint in a close theatre. A

well woman wouldn't faint. The woman who easily grows faint and dizzy—who has palpitation of the heart—a "stuffy" feeling—hot flushes—nervous troubles, better look for the cause in her digestive system or in the distinctly feminine organism—maybe in both.

Women who are not quite well and don't know just what is the matter, and women who are really sick and don't know exactly what is the matter should write at once to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y., stating their symptoms in detail. They will be advised by Dr. Pierce without charge.

Dr. Pierce is, and for over thirty years has been, chief consulting physician in the world-renowned Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. He has treated and cured more suffering women than any other physician in the world, and more of his "Favorite Prescription," for the correction and cure of all disorders and diseases of the feminine organs, except cancer, has been sold than of all other similar medicines.

Write to Dr. Pierce. If his medicines are what you need he will tell you so, if they are not what you need he will honestly say so and will tell you what to do. Dr. Pierce's position is a sufficient guarantee that his advice will not be biased by the hope of selling you a few bottles of medicine. If you wish to study up your own case Dr. Pierce will send you, free of all cost, a paper-bound copy of his great 1000-page book, the "Common Sense Medical Adviser," of which over 750,000 were sold at \$1.50 a copy. All that Dr. Pierce asks is that you send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing only. If you prefer the book in fine French cloth send 31 stamps. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

**EVERY WOMAN**  
Sometimes needs a reliable  
monthly regulating medicine.  
**DR. PEAL'S**  
**PENNYROYAL PILLS,**  
Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00.  
For sale by C. G. Anderson, Druggist.

## RUBBER STAMPS

Exclusive Agency for the  
Celebrated Air Cushion  
Rubber Stamps.

## THE NEWS REVIEW

meat), compressed forage, harness, horseshoes and miscellaneous stores of all descriptions, available for the requirements of a large army. At the royal dockyard at Woolwich workmen have been employed overtime for the past month in preparing waterproof canvas for covering temporary storehouses and military wagons.

### COOKING VERSUS MORALS.

Perfect Meals Are a Saving Grace to Many Men.

When a man does not get the stimulating nourishment which his nature craves, he resorts to liquor to supply the want. With this fact staring one in the face, is it not wise to teach that unflinching good food, with all the elements that stimulate and nourish the body and the brain, has its moral as well as its physical benefits?

There are cases on record proving the benefits of public school cooking, where the domestic sky has been perfectly cleared of clouds because good food was offered where before it had been badly cooked, and consequently did not properly nourish. In one home the substitution of a well cooked cup of cocoa for the sloppy, herby tea that had become a component part of every morning meal, and a nice Indian cake or plate of muffins for the dry baker's loaf, began a work of reform. The father was proud of the daughter's skill as a cook; the mother, who had grown careless and shiftless and indifferent, was shamed by it. The consequence was better provision on the part of one or more care in preparation on the part of the other.

The mother was by no means above turning to account some of the practical knowledge the daughter had acquired under such competent training, and she began also to brush up her own knowledge that she had carelessly allowed to fall into disuse. The result is a happy home, a united family, a cheerful, contented, busy wife, and a man who puts into the family larder what formerly went to the saloon.—Baltimore News.

### Mosquitoes Killing Cattle.

Mosquitoes are thick about Millfort, Del., and live stock in the "necks" are suffering terribly, some young stock having died from bites of the insects, says the Philadelphia Record. Train near the bay shore has been almost suspended to protect the horses from mosquitoes, and they are kept in dark stables and covered with netting.



# SOUTH SIDE. MUST PAY ALL COSTS

If Higher Courts Decide Against Those Who Appeal

## FROM RAILROAD DAMAGES

Arrangements Completed For the Road Race That Will Be Run Next Monday The President Cheered When He Visited Chester—News of Chester.

W. F. Brown, of Cumberland, and Dr. Z. W. Wyatt, of Harrison county, W. Va., members of the state legislature from the First district of that state, spent the morning on the Southside. Mr. Brown is connected with the railroad company and has been doing some work for the company in recent condemnation suits. Doctor Wyatt was just taking in the sights. Mr. Brown was seen this morning, and in speaking of the cases that might be appealed said: "I think it foolish indeed for any of those property owners to carry their cases higher for the purpose of obtaining more money. In one instance I know of, the court awarded a property owner \$500 more than the company originally offered him. Should he carry this case higher and the court award him but one cent less damage than the lower court did he will have the costs in both cases to pay and they are by no means small. The railroad company could also make an appeal but this is not probable."

## WILLOW WARE FACTORY.

Not a Positive Fact That It Will Be Erected on Chester Land.

J. W. Young, president of the willow ware factory located on Broadway, was asked this morning if the deal had been completed whereby the factory would be located in Chester. To this Mr. Young said: While we have received an offer from the land company, nothing has been done in reference to it. We have also been called upon by representatives of other cities and the matter is as much unsettled as was two months ago. We will make some move in the near future but in what direction am unable to say at present.

## LAYING RAILS.

Work on This Part of the Extension Has Been Resumed.

This morning a force of track men commenced to lay another half mile of rails on the Cumberland extension near Kenilworth. Much grading has been completed and there will be but little time now lost in laying the rails on the balance of the road. The lower shovel is now working on the Lloyd farm but it will soon be assisting the shovel now at the narrows.

## THAT ROAD RACE.

Arrangements Completed and It Will Be Run Labor Day.

All arrangements for the road race have been completed and it will be run next Monday morning, Labor day. The route will be the same as that of the last race and the start will be made promptly at 9 o'clock. There are now eight riders entered, but all the prizes have not been secured.

## SOUTHSIDE NEWS.

Notes About People and Things Across the Ohio River.

The Sunday school of the Chester United Presbyterian chapel held their annual picnic at Rock Spring yesterday afternoon. The attendance was large.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shrader and daughter, who have been spending several days in Pittsburg visiting friends, have returned to their home.

Harvey Snyder is spending several weeks in Pittsburg visiting friends.

Four additional carpenters were placed at work on the new mill yesterday. The bricklayers are now working full time and so far over 700,000 brick have been used.

John Newell is able to be out. It will be remembered that he was gored by a steer several weeks ago.

When the fact became known that President McKinley was in the South Side yesterday morning, everybody lined out to see him. On the return trip he was cheered until the bridge was reached.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lon Thomas have returned from Pittsburg where they attended the reception of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment.

**Silver Republicans Are Weary.**  
Ex-Senator Lee Mantle of Montana, who left the Republican party on the silver question in 1896, says: "In the west one thing is certain; there will be no more alliance of Silver Republicans with Democrats. The help that was given by the Silver Republicans in past campaigns will not be forthcoming, and all talk of fusion in the future is idle. The Democrats welcomed the Silver Republicans as allies in close states, but in States where they secured the ascendancy repudiated them in the most contemptuous manner. The men who received this treatment are not likely to put themselves in position to experience it again, and whatever the Democrats hope to accomplish in states like Montana and Utah they will have to achieve without the aid of any other party."

**Some Superstitions.**  
When starting for the river, says a writer in London Field, if you have to turn back and get something that you have forgotten, you are sure to catch little or nothing that day. This is an article of Devon folklore, and I am inclined to think the west country folk right herein. The disappointment, the hurry and the bringing of wrong things always act prejudicially upon what out to be the unruffled, even temper of a successful angler. He becomes hasty and rash, most often with ill results to his basket. In the western highlands it is currently believed that if you see a colt with its back to you when starting in the morning on a fishing excursion it is the worst of luck, only to be exceeded should you hear a cuckoo before breakfast.

**Riley's Neat Copy.**  
James Whitcomb Riley wrote a long poem for a New York newspaper. It was ordered in advance and was to be sent in upon a certain day. Now, most writers, especially poets, are dilatory. But the Hoosier bard is an exception to the rule. His poem arrived the day it was promised. It came by express in a formidable parcel. First were the outer wrappings of heavy brown paper, then some soft packing stuff, and beneath that the board covers within which was the manuscript, tied together with a small ribbon, and so neat that the editor was almost afraid to turn the leaves.—Philadelphia Evening Post.

**Acetylene Gets Tired.**  
One pronounced feature in the use of acetylene gas is its tendency to lose illuminating power when left in reservoirs for several days. A loss is often incurred after a rest of from 12 to 24 hours. Experts call this condition the tiredness of acetylene, but they give no explanation for it, nor do they suggest a practical cure.

**Corn Flapjacks In Paris.**  
"The grain exhibit from the United States to the Paris exposition promises to be one of the most interesting made from that country," said Major Brackett, secretary of the United States commission, the other day to a New York World reporter. "The feature in this department will be the corn kitchen, where flapjacks, cornmeal mush, corn bread and fritters, muffins, etc., will be made by American girls."

**Excursion to Wheeling.**  
Sept. 4th to 8th, inclusive, low rate, non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Wheeling, W. Va., via Pennsylvania lines for the State Fair and Exposition, return coupons valid until Saturday, Sept. 9. The exhibits, displays and exposition attractions at the West Virginia fair are the finest and best for interested persons and for the casual visitor.

## ATLANTIC TEA CO.

The fruit season is near at hand and you will need glass jars, extra caps and rubbers, tin cans and jelly glasses. We have them of the best make; our jars are clear glass, smooth finished tops, no rough or ragged edges that you find in the cheap jars. Our jelly glasses are full half pints. Tin cans, hand made and of heavy tin, every can guaranteed. Sugar down—away down.

Price List.	
19 1/2 lbs. Standard A Sugar for...	\$1.00
Light brown sugar, 22 lbs for.....	\$1.00
Quart jars, smooth tops, per doz.....	40c
Pint jars, smooth tops, per doz.....	40c
Porcelain lined caps and rubbers per doz.....	20c
Hand-made tin cans, per doz.....	28c
Half-pint jelly glasses, per doz.....	18c
Crystal sealing wax, 2 packages.....	5c
Standard package coffee, per lb.....	10c
Fresh ginger snaps, per lb.....	5c
Fresh butter crackers, per lb.....	5c
Fresh oyster crackers, square, per lb.	5c
Fresh lunch cakes, per lb.....	7c
Fresh lemon cakes, per lb.....	7c
Baked beans in tomato sauce per can.....	5c
Potted ham and tongue, per can.....	5c
Flat salmon, 1 lb. cans, per can.....	10c

We lead; let those who can, follow.

## ATLANTIC TEA CO.

## NEW ROTARY ENGINE.

Invention to Revolutionize Steam Craft Tested In Chicago.

CAN BE OPERATED WITH EASE.

Steam Launch Equipped With Machine Patented by Elisha Seymour Ran to Four Mile Crib and Back. Its Maker Predicts Higher Speed and Less Fuel Consumption.

A new type of rotary engine, which, its inventor, Elisha Seymour, claims will revolutionize the use of steam as power, was tested the other day at Chicago in the trial trip of a steam launch from the foot of La Salle street to the four mile crib and back. If the hopes of the inventor and his financial backers are realized, the cost of fuel is to be reduced one-third, the amount of space required to install a machine almost one-half and the weight of the engine itself made correspondingly less than any of the types now in common use, says the Chicago Tribune. Results similar to those obtained by the turbine engine, which has driven a yacht over 40 miles an hour, are claimed for the new machine, while the coal consumption, which, in the turbine, is almost prohibitory, will be less to a horsepower, it is said, than in the styles of engines now in use.

Elisha Seymour, who is 75 years old, has worked unfalteringly on the problem for nine years. He has spent \$17,000 on experiments, and when funds gave out and members of his family urged him to abandon his scheme he pawned his watch and overcoat and stuck to his work.

The engine, at last completed, has been installed in a launch. The party of guests given an opportunity to watch the test run included B. D. Anguish, Peter Phillips and several newspaper men. It is Mr. Seymour's intention to construct a high speed yacht with fine lines and power enough for any speed. The engine used on the trial run was found to have defects which it is proposed to remedy in the next. It is hoped to have the second boat in operation by Chicago day, and, if this is done, Secretary of the Navy Long and prominent engineers and naval officers will be invited to witness a run. The inventor says he hopes to prove that his machine is just what is wanted for torpedo boats, battleships and cruisers. The next plan is to build a locomotive, and a prediction of a 16 hour schedule between New York and Chicago is made, and that with a third of the cost for fuel now necessary.

The trial run lasted 1 1/2 hours, and a speed of eight miles an hour was the highest attained. But the hull of the launch was not intended for a torpedo boat, and those interested regarded the work of the engine as satisfactory. Designed to develop 25 horse power, it weighs but 1,500 pounds. Running with 95 pounds of steam 175 revolutions a minute were made, and there was a conspicuous absence of vibration. The propeller wheel is 36 inches in diameter. The engine stands scarcely two feet high and is of the same width and twice that length.

The application of steam is something on the plan of the overshot water wheel confined in a chamber. Two pistons on arms revolve in the chamber. There is no dead center, and the flow of steam is continuous. The steam passes around nearly two-thirds of a circle between the inlet and the exhaust, then is turned into a second wheel. In high power engines it can be used, it is said, three or four times, insuring the utilization of all the expansion of the steam.

The claims for economy of operation are based on the fact there is no dead center, as in the reciprocating engine; also a larger expansion of steam and less friction, owing to the smaller number of working parts. In saving of deadweight it is estimated that an engine of the old type weighing 320 tons can be replaced by the rotary engine weighing 60 tons. Simplicity in operation also is claimed for the machine.

Mr. Seymour began work on the engine in the mountains near Boulder, Colo. He has spent \$17,000 on non-working inventions. When he became penniless and was forced to pawn his watch and overcoat for ready cash, B. D. Anguish, a commission man, came to his aid with capital. Since then two machines have been built. The invention has been patented in the United States, Canada, various countries in Europe and Australia. The Seymour-Anguish Engine company has been incorporated in Illinois, with a capital stock of \$10,000,000. Marine men say that the engine, if it accomplishes what is claimed for it, will revolutionize the motive power of every first class steamship afloat, be it freighter, passenger boat or war vessel.

**Card Difficulties.**  
"Thou canst not say no," he cried passionately. "Wouldst thou say no? Look! I seal thy lips with kisses!" She regarded him with mingled pity and scorn. "No," she said, through her nose, for it was not in vain that she had been born and bred in New England.—Detroit Journal.

# THE NEWS REVIEW JOB ROOM

## STOCK.

The best procurable, and a large and complete line of everything.

## TYPE.

No antiquated faces. All up-to-date productions.

## INK.

Best manufactured. All colors and tints.

## MACHINERY.

Nothing second-hand. Finest in Eastern Ohio.

## WORKMEN.

All artists in their respective departments.

## PROMPTNESS.

Never too busy to give your work attention. Prompt delivery.

## PRICES.

Low as the lowest, and product FIRST CLASS.

# ANYTHING ELSE ESSENTIAL ?

**Sign Cards.**  
The following cards can be had at the NEWS REVIEW at 5c each:  
For sale.  
For rent.  
Furnished room for rent.  
Furnished rooms for rent.  
Do not spit on the floor.  
Do not spit on the carpet.  
Positively no admittance.  
Sewing.  
Dressmaking.  
Boarding.  
Terms strictly cash.  
They are neatly printed on tough cardboard, and are readable at quite a distance.

**Change In Time of Trains.**  
Under a new schedule in effect July 23, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave East Liverpool station as follows: For the east, daily, 4:01, 6:37, 11:15 a. m.; 3:10, 7:00 p. m.; 3:07 p. m., Sunday only. For the west, daily, 12:33, 7:20, 9:06 a. m.; 2:49, 6:14; 9:02 a. m., Sunday only. For particular information on the subject apply to A. Hill, ticket agent.

**Excursion to McDonald.**  
Aug. 31 and Sept. 1 for oil men's reunion and fair, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold from Wheeling, New Cumberland and immediate ticket stations to McDonald, Pa., good returning until Saturday, Sept. 2.

**Ohio State Fair Excursions.**  
Sept. 4 to 8, inclusive, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Columbus from Pennsylvania lines ticket stations in Ohio for the state fair; return coupons good until Saturday, Sept. 9.

**S. J. MARTIN,**  
**RESTAURANT,**  
175 BROADWAY.  
**CHOICE MEALS. Only 25c.**

**Money to Loan**  
—BY THE—  
**THE POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS CO.**  
In any amount from \$100 up. Call at the office, corner Fifth and Washington streets, for terms.

**ALL the News in the News Review.**

## NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION

MAYOR'S OFFICE, EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

The qualified electors of the city of East Liverpool, Ohio, will take notice that at a special election to be held in said city for that purpose on

**Saturday, the 23d day of September, 1899,**

there will be submitted to them for decision the proposition to issue the bonds of said city in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, (\$20,000.) for the purpose of acquiring the real estate for the erection of a public library. The voting places are as follows:

First ward, Robert Hall's office.  
Second ward, city hall.  
Third ward, J. R. Hill's laundry.  
Fourth ward, Kinsey's plumbing shop.

Those who desire to vote in favor of said proposition shall have written or printed on their ballots:

("For the issue of bonds for public library purposes.")

And those who vote against the same shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

("Against the issue of bonds for public library purposes.")

[SEAL.] **CHARLES F. BOUGH,** Mayor.

August 23d, 1899.

## WANTED

**WANTED**—Dining room girl. Apply to S. J. Martin's at once.

**WANTED**—Girl for general housework. Must have experience and be competent. Good wages will be paid to a good girl. Apply to Mrs. J. E. McDonald, Thompson Place.

**WANTED**—A girl to learn telephone operating. Inquire at Central office between 8 and 10 a. m.

**WANTED**—One ground layer and one cask cooper. Steady employment. Write, giving references, to "Ford China company, Ford City, Pa."

## FOR RENT.

**FOR RENT**—A three room house in Chester, West Va., by J. B. McKinnon, 111 Washington street.

**FOR RENT**—Three choice and very desirable located rooms, furnished; with or without board. Will rent as a whole or singly. Apply at News Review office.

## FOR SALE.

**FOR SALE**—A five-room house on Ogden street for sale cheap; fine view; good location. Inquire at this office.

## LOST.

**LOST**—Black, tan and white setter dog. Reward will be paid to person returning same to L. W. Healy, care street railway.

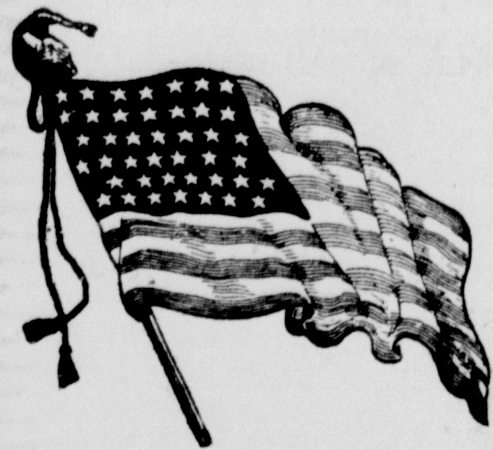


# The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY  
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.  
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.  
[Entered as second class matter at the East  
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)  
One Year in Advance.....\$5.00  
Three Months.....1.25  
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30.



FOR PRESIDENT--Second Term.  
**WM. McKINLEY,**  
of Ohio.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,  
**GEORGE K. NASH**  
of Franklin.  
For Lieutenant Governor,  
**JOHN A. CALDWELL,**  
of Hamilton.  
For Auditor of State,  
**W. D. GUILBERT,**  
of Noble.  
For Treasurer of State,  
**L. B. CAMERON,**  
of Columbiana.  
For Attorney General,  
**J. M. SHEETS,**  
of Putnam.  
For Judge of Supreme Court,  
**W. Z. DAVIS,**  
of Marion.  
Member Board of Public Works,  
**F. A. HUFFMAN,**  
of Van Wert.

## REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,  
**FRANK B. ARCHER,**  
of Belmont.  
Representative,  
**SAMUEL BUELL,**  
Probate Judge,  
**J. C. BOONE,**  
Clerk of Courts,  
**JOHN S. McNUTT,**  
Sheriff.  
**SAMUEL D. NORAGON,**  
Treasurer,  
**CHARLES E. SMITH,**  
Recorder,  
**ED M. CROSSER,**  
Commissioner,  
**CHRIS BOWMAN,**  
Surveyor,  
**J. C. KELLY,**  
Infirmity Directors,  
**W. A. TARR,** long term.  
**L. C. HOOPES,** short term.

COLONEL CORDIER who declared himself "an honest man with a conscience," was a Dreyfus witness yesterday. Of course, he declared the prisoner innocent.

It begins to look as if Oom Paul of the Transvaal was going to fight, after all. He has reached the Bible quotation stage. The Boers are deeply religious and when they appeal to the Book of books they are very much in earnest.

Now that the President has gone public mention may be made of the many private comments made upon the action of the committee of council in going outside East Liverpool to secure a person to deliver the address of welcome to this city.

MR. McLEAN would prefer to have his name presented to the convention without commendation or a word of comment.—Zanesville dispatch. As the gang have got their orders and their price he probably thinks it unnecessary and ridiculous to keep up a bluff of working them by eloquence.

### IT IS INADEQUATE?

While East Liverpool is less troubled with burglars, holdups and other violent violations of the peace than any city of its size, its immunity is due to the law-abiding character of its population rather than the efficient protection of a police force. It is reasonably certain that no other town of this size in the country has only four policemen. It is true the usual number is five but owing to the action of council one had been cut off in order to get rid of an officer they disliked. Even with five men that would only be one officer to every 4,000 people. Other towns have at least one to every 1,000. Two recent holdups and a few petty thieveries indicates that four officers are scarcely enough, even when all four attend to duty.

# LABOR DAY PROGRAM

The Celebration Will Be an Immense One.

## ELABORATE PREPARATIONS MADE

To Entertain the Large Crowd That Will Visit the Park—The Potteries Will Shut Down and Everybody Will Take a Day.

The Labor day celebration to be held next Monday at Columbian park promises to be the greatest event of the kind ever held in the city.

The potteries will be shut down and everybody will take a day. The officers of the day will be:

Chief marshal, O. D. Nice; chief of staff, James E. Green; aides, Sam Eardley, William Pittenger, S. McGavern, John Woods, J. E. Forbes, Ed McKinnon, T. J. Duffy.

The parade will be as follows:

Parade starts at 8:50 a. m.; will form on Broadway with right resting on Sixth street; line of march same as last year.

Police, Chief Marshal, Band, Trades and Labor council, Kilmen No. 9, Carpenters, Pressers No. 4, Typographical union, Sagger Makers, Grocery Clerks, Street Railway union, Mould-makers, Band, Wellsville Potter No. 24, Hekin lodge, Amalgamated association, Printers, Decorators, Shoemakers, Jigermen, Sheet Metal workers, Stonemasons, Turners and Handlers, Retail Clerks, Tailors' union, Plumbers, Porcelain Workers, Painters, Printing Pressmen, Turners, City Officials, Fire Department, Teamsters (mounted), Merchants, all others who wish to take part.

At the park the program will be as follows: Horse race 12:30 p. m.—2:40 p. m. or trot, first prize, \$35; second prize, \$25; third prize, \$15; fourth prize, \$5.

Bicycle races—Two mile amateur open—First prize, toilet set; second prize, gold ring; third prize, bicycle stockings.

Three mile amateur open—First prize, jardiniere and pedestal; second prize, stick pin; Third prize, silk umbrella.

Five mile amateur open—First prize, dinner set; second prize, sporting rifle; third prize, silk umbrella.

Horse race—2:22 p. m. or trot, first prize, \$35; second prize, \$25; third prize, \$15; fourth prize, \$5.

## CARBOLIC ACID.

A Bottle of the Fluid Spilt on the Hand of a Domestic.

Mrs. Rodgers, a domestic at the Thompson House, while doing some work on one of the upper floors of the hotel last evening, accidentally upset a bottle containing carboic acid on her right hand, causing it to be burned seriously. A physician was summoned and the wound was dressed, but it will be several days before she will be able to use the hand.

## PROBATE COURT NEWS.

Wills Admitted and Executors Appointed This Morning.

LISBON, Aug. 28.—[Special]—The will of Mary Thompson, late of Washington township, has been admitted to probate.

Oliver Switzer is appointed executor of the will of Henry Switzer, bond \$700.

Joshua A. Gilbert and Edward Y. Cope, former executors of the will of George Gilbert, having died, Ellen Speer is appointed instead, bond \$5,600.

—Rev. Jason Manley returned today to his home in Del Roy after a visit in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jethro Manley.

## City Properties for Sale.

8 room, well finished house with lot, on Elm-st; modern conveniences. A bargain at \$2,600.  
6 room cottage house on Basil-ave; very convenient; good lot with stable. Price \$2,300.  
8 room house with lot 30x120 on Lisbon-st, cor. of Fairview alley; owner very anxious to sell. Inquire for price.  
2 frame houses on lot facing 30 feet on Seventh-st and 30 feet on Franklin-ave. Inquire for price.  
6 room house with bath room, hot and cold water; lot 40x100, fronting on Oak-st, extending back to Riverview. Price \$2,600.  
4 room house on Avondale-st, lot 45x82. Price \$700.  
Good vacant lot, 40x100, on Avondale-st; well situated. Price \$700.  
These are but a few of the properties we have for sale.  
Money to loan in sums of \$10 to \$100, on chattel mortgage or other security.

Office Open Evenings.

THE  
**HILL REAL ESTATE CO.,**  
105 Sixth Street.

# PERSONAL NEWS.

Paragraphs About People Coming and Going and Those Who Are Sick.

—Thomas Clinton left yesterday afternoon for Ford City, Pa.

—Hon. John M. Cook, of Steubenville, was in the city this morning.

—Thos. Price is an East Liverpool visitor today.—Toronto Tribune.

—W. R. Dutton, of the Salineville Banner, was in the city yesterday.

—Roy Culbertson has returned to Alliance from a visit to city friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Albright returned yesterday to East Palestine.

—Mrs. A. J. Cartwright and children have returned from a visit in Steubenville.

—Mrs. Agnes Moore left this morning for two weeks visit to Morgantown, W. Va.

—Jack Harris, who has been visiting in New Kensington, Pa., is visiting in the city.

—Mr. and Mrs. Will George and Mrs. Quay, of East Palestine, were in the city today.

—Charles Walker and wife returned this morning from a two weeks trip through the east.

—Miss Kate Kountz, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Miss Clara Moore.—Lisbon Journal.

—Samuel Kerr, of East Liverpool, is the guest of his mother on River avenue.—Toronto Tribune.

—Mrs. Geo. Buchanan and children are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Anderson, Toronto.

—Miss Janet Moffatt, of East Liverpool, is the guest of Miss Helene Dickinson.—Lisbon Journal.

—Mrs. Frank Swaney, of East Liverpool, is the guest of George Heller and wife.—Lisbon Journal.

—Miss Anna Fowler left today for a visit with Beaver Falls, East Palestine and Pittsburg friends.

—Mrs. Mary Hatton has returned to Cadiz after a visit of two weeks with her son, Edward Hatton.

—John Ford, of Sistersville, West Va., was in the city yesterday shaking hands with his many friends.

—Attorney O. S. Marshall, of New Cumberland, yesterday was the guest of his brother, E. D. Marshall.

—George Henry Yeagley, of New Somerset, Jefferson county, is the guest of Attorney G. Yeagley Travis.

—William Elliott, of Island Creek, spent yesterday in the city the guest of son, Dr. J. T. Elliott, of Market street.

—Peter Cannon, of Brooklyn, is in the city visiting friends. Mr. Cannon holds a responsible position on the Brooklyn street car line.

—Mrs. Craig, of Pittsburg, who has been a guest of Mrs. Crable, of East Market street, for several days, returned to her home last evening.

—Mrs. Fertig and children, who have been in Wheeling for a week, returned to the home of Mr. McKinnon, Washington street, last evening.

—Mrs. Jennie Pollock and children, who have been the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Biddle, Toronto, have returned home.

—Miss Minta Heiserman and Miss Blanche Shaffer have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Rose, of East Liverpool.—Alliance Review.

—A. A. McFarland and Wm. Hull left last evening for East Liverpool to assist in the welcoming President McKinley and wife.—Toronto Tribune.

—E. C. Franzheim, of the Wheeling Pottery company, was in the city yesterday. He stated that he only stopped here between trains on his way to Pittsburg.

—Mrs. John Goodwin, of East Liverpool, who has been visiting T. J. McNicol and family, Etna street, for several days returned this morning.—Salem Herald.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Bossinger returned yesterday to their home in Little Rock, Ark., after a visit with Mrs. Daniel Crawford and Mayor and Mrs. Bough, Lisbon street.

—Miss Nell Manley returned yesterday afternoon from a trip to England, Scotland and Wales. Mrs. John Milligan, who accompanied her on the trip, went direct to her home in Wheeling.

—Herschen Azdell and family, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Founts, have returned to their home in Mountmouth, Ill. Mr. Azdell is a brother of Mrs. Founts.

—Harry March, dramatic editor of the Washington Times and Washington correspondent of the Canton Repository, accompanied the presidential party to this city where he was the guest of friends.

COST, TAN SHOES. TAN SHOES. BELOW COST.

# WE ARE DETERMINED

Not to carry a single pair of Summer Tan Shoes until next season, and for that reason are keeping on selling them at about

## Two-Thirds of Former Prices,

and some at one-half of former prices.

If you take into consideration that these shoes are suitable to be worn the year around, you cannot help but appreciate the Bargains we are offering.

## BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES

A very large assortment of

SOLID SERVICEABLE SHOES

at very low prices.

**BENDHEIM'S.**

# WINE OF CARDUI

A LITTLE DOES MUCH.

BOONE, IOWA, Dec. 14.  
No tongue can tell what I have endured in the past ten years with my monthly sickness. While suffering untold agony, a friend called and recommended Wine of Cardui. I sent for a bottle, and Oh! what relief. After the first dose I began to feel better and have had no pain since.  
MRS. GRACE LAMPHERE.



McLREE'S Wine of Cardui

Wine of Cardui not only cures but it acts AT ONCE. Here is a case of ten years' standing, and yet one single dose made the sufferer feel better, and stopped the pain. The Wine goes straight to the seat of the trouble. It acts directly upon the menstrual and genital organs. Its action is not violent, and it does not force a result. It simply gives Nature that little assistance that the sufferer's system lacks. A single disorder in the feminine organs spreads many disorders all over the body, and when the Wine cures the source, all the other ills vanish as a matter of course. A woman can be her own physician and cure herself at home. Local examinations are largely things of the past—the obnoxious 'custom' is no longer necessary. Wine of Cardui is the only perfectly safe and sure vegetable Wine made to-day for the cure of "female troubles".

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.  
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dept., THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for \$1.00.

# WINE OF CARDUI



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worsens them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address,  
For Sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

### His Wedding Fee.

A clergyman, speaking of wedding fees, said: "About a month ago a couple came to my church to get married in accordance with arrangements made with me. The church was opened and lighted up brilliantly, and the organist played the regulation marches. The nuptial knot being tied, the smiling groom approached me and placed a spotless white envelope in my hands. It was heavy, and a touch showed that it contained a coin. I concluded that it was a \$10 goldpiece. After the bridal party had departed I opened the envelope. What do you suppose it contained? A silver quarter. I dropped it in the poor box."—Brooklyn Times.

### Taking No Chances.

"Now," said the enterprising interviewer, "please read this over and hold up your right hand."  
"But," said the public man, "this is merely an interview."  
"That's all it is now. But I thought it would be a good thing to be ap-

pointed a notary public. We've had too many denials, and this article's going to be an affidavit before it gets into the paper."—Washington Star.

### Disease Germs on Copper Cents.

Dr. Adolph Gehrman, chemist of the health department in Chicago, has made experiments which show that there is danger in the handling of a copper cent, says the New York Times. At the Confectioners' convention at Buffalo recently resolutions were adopted urging the government to substitute aluminum in making pennies, as the copper coins are carriers of disease. Dr. Gehrman, in order to discover the disease carrying power of the copper penny, collected a number of the coins from stores near schools, experimented with them and found that disease germs could be seen on every one of them.

Some men don't appear to be crooked until they are in straitened circumstances.—Cleveland Leader.



## TOO TIRED TO TALK

But the President Said a Few Words Last Night

TO AN IMMENSE ASSEMBLAGE

of Enthusiastic Admirers Who Cheered Him to the Echo—Address of Welcome by Congressman Tayler—Party Left at 11 O'Clock This Morning For Canton.

The demonstration at the residence of Col. John N. Taylor last evening in honor of President McKinley could not fail to cheer the heart of the chief executive of the nation as long before the time for the speech making had arrived Sixth street was a mass of pushing, jostling people eager to get a sight of the man they all loved and honored. The crowd in the street became too large and they were permitted on the lawn in order to give all a chance to see the president. It is estimated that there were fully 7,000 people in the crowd.

Promptly at 8:15 o'clock, President McKinley appeared on the porch and was greeted by hearty cheers from the vast number of people who had gathered to do him homage as the nation's chief executive, and also to get a glimpse of one they had learned to love.

## TAYLER'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

The Congressman Voices the Sentiments of the People of the City.

Hon. R. W. Tayler stepped to the front of the porch and made a few remarks about the reception of Tuesday evening somewhat forestalling the program mapped out for last evening. He commented upon the large crowd and spoke of the fact that the city was more than pleased to welcome to the city and county a citizen of the district as president of United States. He then said:

"It would be impossible, Mr. President, for me to give you just expression to the welcome which every heart in this community extends to you today. These are not the people, as you and I well know, among whom mere formal courtesy counts for much. They speak what their hearts feel and what their hearts do not feel they do not speak. I think your affection for these sturdy people and this constant community has arisen largely from the fact that you recognized and ministered to their earnestness and their steadfastness of purpose. And upon their part, recognizing this just sense in you they have suitably decorated you with the badge of their good will and affection.

"It is a universal welcome which they extend to you now. It knows no boundary of party or opinion. The whole community is yours today and you are theirs, and all delight to honor you.

"They take especial delight in this occasion because this is the county of your ancestors and here are your early and ardent friends. They are appreciative of the distinction given to East Liverpool in being permitted to welcome, for the first time, on the soil of Columbiana county, a president of the United States.

"Whatever differences of opinion any person here may harbor, all are with you as patriots, upholding you as you uphold the nation's flag and honor, and satisfied only with that kind of peace which you will bring, the peace which is granted by an unconquered and unconquerable people, animated by justice, by humanity and a love of liberty."

## THE REPLY OF THE PRESIDENT.

Recalls the Always Cordial Greetings of East Liverpool In the Past.

There were loud cheers as Mr. Tayler closed his address and the president moved forward a few steps and bowed to the people. It was some minutes before the crowd became still and then he said:

"Mr. Tayler; my fellow citizens: In this presence I feel quite incapable of making a fitting response to the gracious welcome extended on your behalf by your representative in congress. If anything would make me forget my fatigue it would be this friendly greeting, which I know is straight from the heart. I cannot stand here even for a moment to give utterance to words of appreciation of this welcome, without recalling that from this very place, year in and year out, I was in the habit of meeting this people and they were kind enough always to give me generous

# ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

greeting. (Cheers) This city through all the years of the past has been faithful and firm in its friendship for me. Although I have been absent from you for more than four years, that friendship has never diminished, and my interest in you, in your city, in your prosperity, in your home life, in the young men and the young women, in the boys and the girls, has never, never abated. [Applause.] I came back here finding your city growing, constant improvements being made, until I have come to believe that the people of East Liverpool are in favor of expansion. [Laughter and great applause.]

"But I came here to rest, and not to speak, and I know you will excuse me from any further words, and permit me to bid you all good night." [Prolonged applause.]

## A WELCOME FOR MRS. M'KINLEY.

Bowed Her Acknowledgments to the Applauding Multitude.

The president shook hands with a few friends who were on the porch and then stepped inside the house. The crowd continued to cheer and seemed loath to depart. In a few minutes the president reappeared but this time Mrs. McKinley was leaning on his arm. Although it seemed to be a great effort for Mrs. McKinley, they advanced to the head of the porch steps, where they bowed their acknowledgments to the wild cheers of the vast throng. Three cheers for McKinley were given with a will and then some ardent admirer proposed three cheers for McKinley in 1904. They were given and then the President and Mrs. McKinley retired.

It was impossible for the president to hold a public reception owing to the fact that he was not able to undergo the strain of shaking hands with the vast multitude and was very much in need of rest. After he had retired to the house only intimate friends were permitted to see him. The band entertained the crowd which seemed to realize that the president, much as he would have liked to have taken them all by the hand, was not able to do so, but they didn't want to go home and remained until a late hour.

President and Mrs. McKinley retired about 10 o'clock, as they were both tired out and were very much in need of rest. They arose shortly after 7 o'clock this morning considerably refreshed and breakfasted at 8 o'clock.

## LEFT AT ELEVEN - THIS MORNING.

The Presidential Party Drove Through the Streets Amid Salutations.

The presidential train pulled out of this city this morning promptly at 11 o'clock and will go direct to Canton.

As early as 10 o'clock the crowd began to gather at the depot and when the President arrived at 15 minutes to 11 o'clock there was an enthusiastic gathering who cheered themselves hoarse when the carriage in which he was seated with Mrs. McKinley and Col. John N. Taylor turned the corner at Union street. They at once boarded the train as did the balance of the party and Mrs. John N. Taylor, Mrs. W. L. Taylor, Miss Ethel Smith, Miss Agatha Hard, Homer J. Taylor and Will L. Taylor. The party at once went inside the car and spent the time chatting to President and Mrs. McKinley until a few minutes before time for the train to pull out. Colonel Taylor was the last person to bid goodbye to the president.

As the train pulled out the President stepped on the rear platform and waved goodbye to the large assembly who once more set up wild cheers.

The kodak fiends were on the scene

and many snap shots were taken of President McKinley as he stood on the platform.

## INCIDENTS OF THE VISIT

Which Will Be Memorable to Some East Liverpool Residents.

During the evening twin children of Mr. and Mrs. William Langley were presented to the President. They were born but a few days after he was inaugurated and while one of them is named after the President, the other is named for Mrs. McKinley.

Yesterday afternoon a committee of ladies from the Eastern Star council called at the residence of Col. J. N. Taylor and presented Mrs. McKinley with a handsome bunch of roses, American beauties.

## EXTEND THE LINE.

The Street Railway Company Desire Right of Way on Third and Market Streets.

Attorney Vodrey is circulating a petition among the property holders of Third street between Union and Market and those on Market between Third and the Diamond requesting them to sign it. The paper will be presented to council when all the owners have been seen, and is a request to council to grant the East Liverpool and Wellsville Street Railway company the right of way on these streets to extend their line to the Diamond from the corner of Third and Union streets.

## HOLE NOMINATED.

Judicial Convention at Alliance Unanimously Names the Salem Jurist.

The Republicans of the judicial district including Stark, Carroll and Columbiana counties, held a convention yesterday in Alliance and unanimously nominated Hon. Warren W. Hole, of Salem, as their candidate for common pleas judge on motion of Editor F. A. Douglass, of the Salem News, seconded by Ed A. King, of Lisbon.

## HOLTZ IS HOME.

He Arrived in Wellsville Yesterday Afternoon.

Wilbur M. Holtz, a member of the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, passed through the city yesterday afternoon enroute to his home in Wellsville. When the train reached Wellsville Holtz was met at the station with a gaily decorated carriage and driven to the home of his father on Main street.

## A MORMON ELDER.

Representative of That Church in Utah Arrived Here This Morning.

Elder Thomas Warnock, of Monroe, Utah, arrived in the city this morning from Rochester. Warnock is making a tour of the eastern part of Ohio in the interest of the Mormon church. The elder stated a series of meetings in this city would be held very soon.

## GIVEN A CHARTER.

New Laundry Company Incorporated at Columbus With \$10,000 Capital.

The American Laundry company, of this place, has been incorporated at Columbus, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The incorporators are J. A. and A. Swaney, J. J. Purinton and J. J. Vanfossan, of this city.

## BURIED TODAY.

Remains of James Hanselman Laid to Rest in Riverview Cemetery.

The funeral services over the remains of James Hanselman were held at the home of his parents this morning. Interment was made in Riverview cemetery.

## Two Meetings.

The Hospital association will meet this evening and make arrangements to pay for the Croxall property. They will also discuss the matter of building a hospital.

The Republican central committee will meet tonight.

## Broke Her Collar Bone.

Mary, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Snowden this morning had her collar blade broken. She was sitting in a high chair and her little brother who was in a hammock swung against the chair, upsetting it.

## Mrs. James Dead.

Mrs. Phebe James died last night at her home on Third street, aged 63 years. The funeral will take place Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Doctor Lee officiating. Interment at Riverview.

## COMMITTED

## SUICIDE

Esther Kirkham Ends Her Life In Pittsburg.

LAUDANUM AND ETHER USED

She Left Home Over a Year Ago and Went to Pittsburg Because She Wanted to Live in a Large City—The Remains Were Brought to This City.

Esther Kirkham, a former resident of this city, committed suicide Tuesday afternoon, in Pittsburg, by taking a dose of laudanum and ether.

Deceased was formerly employed in one of the potteries here and was very well known. In March, 1898, she left home to go to Pittsburg, and at the time of her death was an inmate of a house at 14 Morgan street, Allegheny.

Her ambition seemed to be to live in a large city, but life did not seem to be so pleasant to her after she arrived in Pittsburg and she had frequently threatened to take her life. Dr. W. S. McCreight made every effort to save her life, but it was too late when he arrived. In the trunk of the deceased were found several love letters and in her pockets was 67 cents and a number of old coins. She left no note of any kind and Monday night was in the best of spirits and seemed to be very merry.

The family in this city were notified of the death by a telegram from Coroner Jesse McGeary and James Kirkham went to Pittsburg and identified the remains. The remains were brought to this city this morning and the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment at Riverview.

## HE HAD MONEY.

Michael Seme Appears at the Mayor's Office and Gets Too Gay.

Michael Seme, an Italian who says he works across the river, called on the mayor last evening when he was considerably under the influence of liquor. He told of some trouble he had at the Exchange saloon and had an extra hat with him. Frank Spivey came over to city hall and got the hat, and the Italian got gay with the mayor when he was told to leave, and Detective Shiffler put him in jail at the request of the mayor. Three or four of the Italian's friends appeared and they were told to move on. This morning Seme was fined \$9.00, and surprised the mayor by producing a \$20 bill and paying his fine.

## Two Bashful to Wed.

Miss Viola Houser, Tamaqua, Pa., recently brought suit against John F. Arner, also of Tamaqua, for breach of promise. They were to have been married last July, but the prospective groom was too bashful to go through the ceremony and refused to marry the girl, says the Philadelphia Times. His bashfulness is said to be the only hindrance in the way of the wedding. Miss Houser claims \$5,000 damages for her wounded heart, but will wed Arner at any time and stop the legal proceedings against him.

## We Have!

After hearing evidence enough to convict forty men, East Liverpool council has again turned Mayor Bough down, by declaring that Officers Grim and Whan are not guilty of the charges of drunkenness while on duty, which was placed against them. Truly East Liverpool has a model (?) police force. —Lisbon Journal.

## MEETING OF HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

All members and directors of the Hospital association will meet at Y. M. C. A. rooms on Wednesday evening, Aug. 30, at 7:30. ROBERT HALL, President.

## Sold Some Property.

Attorney W. H. Vodrey yesterday sold the Godwin property at the corner of Kossuth and College streets to Dr. O. D. Shay and Samuel Frost for \$6,000.

## Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nash, of Georgetown, are today celebrating their golden wedding. A large number of guests are present.

## The Amount Expended.

The townships trustees spent \$33.75 this month.

The pony crew will draw large checks from the pay car next month. For the past two weeks they have been working until almost midnight every night and the boys will receive extra pay for their work.

## TO RETURN THE TEXAS FLAG

Was Captured by Indiana Man During the Civil War.

Indiana and Texas will soon be the principals in an event showing decidedly how far the friendly feeling between the north and south has progressed. This event is the return of Terry's Texas rangers of the battle flag which was taken from them during the civil war, says the New York Times. At the last session of the Indiana legislature the request for the return of the flag was made by Texas, and it was complied with.

The day of the return of the flag, which will be Thursday, Oct. 5, is to be celebrated in Texas. Pictures of the flag have been sent there, and badges are now being made in large numbers. It has been decided to present two large silken banners to the governors of Texas and Indiana in honor of the event.

Governor James A. Mount and his staff, with representatives of the Indiana Department G. A. R., and probably State Senator Charles C. Hinkley of Richmond, Ind., who was instrumental in securing the return of the flag, will go to Dallas for the presentation, leaving Richmond Oct. 3. They will be met at the Texas state line by delegations from an organization of ex-Indians now in Texas, the Grand Army of the Republic and ex-Confederates. The programme for the presentation provides that Governor Mount shall present the flag to Governor Sayres, who in turn will present it to Colonel J. L. Weiler, who captured the flag, and who was a former resident of Indiana, and Colonel Weiler will then present it to some member of the rangers.

## Reforms in Cricket Desired.

The recent test cricket matches at London between England and Australia were played in such fine weather that they gave the bowlers no chance for high scores and resulted in drawn games. Agitation has commenced for some reform of the cricket regulations, says the Chicago Times-Herald, either allowing four days for important matches or for some system of handicapping, with the view of bringing the attack and defense more on a level.

## Protection of Horses From Flies.

A recent contrivance for protecting the legs of horses from flies consists of a band attached to each leg, with a number of cords dangling from each band.



## Grand Labor Day Picnic

COLUMBIAN PARK, East Liverpool. September 4th.

Horse, Bicycle and Foot Races, Balloon Ascension, Base Ball, Dancing.

Grand Street Parade 9 O'Clock.

## Ohio Valley Business College.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPT. 5th.

Actual Business, Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Typewriting, Business and Artistic Penmanship, and English Branches.

DAY AND EVENING SESSIONS. J. H. Weaver, Pres.

F. T. Weaver, Secy.

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO. Call at Office in Diamond.

## Tomorrow.

35c or 3 for \$1.00 for men's and boys' unlaundered white dress shirts, worth 50c each. 75c for men's worsted or cheviot, or moleskin pants, worth \$1.25.

At ERLANGER'S.

## A. C. WOLFE,

Teacher of piano, violin, mandolin, and all brass and string instruments. Music furnished for parties, balls etc. 3 or 7 pieces. Address until October 1st.

A. C. WOLFE, Wellsville, Ohio, or

John Trautman, Box 240, East Liverpool, Ohio.



## KNIGHTS OF THE LARIAT

Grand Cowboy Tournament to Be Held In St. Louis.

WONDERFUL RIDING WILL BE SEEN

Cowboys From All Over the West Will Compete For Championship Honors and \$1,000 Prizes at the Big St. Louis Fair—Slick Saddle Riding Exhibition.

The cowboys are coming to St. Louis in October. Such a statement is of itself indefinite, but when they arrive there will be nothing indefinite about them. For it is the pick and the pride of Panhandle punchers, boss broncho busters from Butte, sure seated greasers and gringos from Mexico, old and new, who are coming to show their powers, dig deep their silver spurs into the sides of the "spoilt" horses and incidentally try their hardest to carry off the honors of the tournament. For it is to be a tournament, a great, grand round up of champion riders, ropers and tie and branders from the Powder river to the Brazos.

Cattlemen and cowboys are coming from Colorado, Idaho will be in it, Quapaws and squawmen from Indian Territory, sooners and boomers from Oklahoma, some sons from the Sunflower State, in short, from all the vast sections of the west. Where everything is on the hoof, the best men are even now being picked out to represent their respective localities, says the St. Louis Republic.

Minor matches are now being settled all over the west on the various ranches and in the various corrals to determine who is most fit to enter the grand competition, who is best qualified to make a bid in the name of a certain ranch, county, range or state for championship honors.

The last tournament was held at Fort Worth in March. Fifteen hundred dollars was distributed in prizes on that occasion. The forthcoming St. Louis tournament will be held at the Fair grounds in Fair week, and at least \$3,000 will be competed for. The number of cowboys who will enter the lists is estimated at from 300 to 400. And every man who enters represents only the tried out champion of many and many a local contest. By the time they meet in St. Louis in October it will all be settled in every ranch who is the best man. None others will enter for the prizes. Where two or three ranches have got together and solved the problem only the winner will make a bid for championship honors in St. Louis. The railroads will furnish free transportation to the knights of the lariat.

The first prize of \$1,000 will be given to the man in chaps who displays the greatest proficiency with the lariat. The second prize of \$1,000 goes to the man who can most quickly rope, tie and brand the particular Texas steer which falls to his lot. The steers will be turned loose in the big inclosure in front of the grand stand, and the patrons of the big St. Louis fair will have the opportunity of seeing men ride as they never saw men ride before. They will see the rawhide rope cut short the rampant Texas steer in his mad flight. They will see the cowboy hog tie or bind the steer's four feet together, while his faithful, trained horse, by tugging on the rope, holds the captive prostrate. They will see that steer dragged close to the fire, where the branding irons are and they will see that steer branded. And they will see it done in record time. They may see a cowboy or two get the worst of the game, but when people go to tournaments they can expect to see some accidents. Trapeze ropes break at the circus, too, but it will take more than a likely steer to snap the rawhide rope of the man who goes after him at the fair grounds. Those ropes will have been thoroughly tested before they will be brought into play in the great effort of not only securing a prize of \$1,000, but of winning what is more dear to the cowboy's heart—the recognition of superior merit from his fellow punchers.

The third prize of \$1,000 is to be hung up for the best "slick saddle" rider. In speaking of "slick saddle" riding Colonel Zack Mulhall of Mulhall, O. T., says: "Very few people really know what 'slick saddle' riding is. Every cowboy does, though, and he knows its difficulties. When people see the daredevil riding which is done at a Wild West show they think how wonderful it all is. And they are right too. It is wonderful riding, but it isn't 'slick saddle' riding, by any means.

"In exhibition riding a man dare not take any chances, so he ties his stirrups down tight. If the horse bucks or rears or falls over backward those stirrups stay in the same place, and they not only afford the rider a secure place for his feet, but they help him to hang on. Should the horse fall over backward or roll he can extricate his feet much more easily from stirrups that are tied down than from stirrups that are flapping seven hundred directions at once in the air.

"Another thing—in 'slick saddle' riding a man is not allowed a roll or

blanket in front of his saddle horn. He's just got to take his chances on the horse that's given to him and fight it out with that horse on even terms. If the horse gets the best of him, all right. If he gets the best of the horse, that's better. But to make the best showing among the crackerjack riders that will be at the fair grounds in October will be still another matter. The man who does will have to do some riding. I can tell you that without violating any confidence at all, because I'm going to be in charge when the contests come off."

### A POPULAR MISTAKE.

The Idea That Professional Men Have an Easy Time.

"People who work with their hands, especially farmers, are apt to think that professional men have an easy time of it," said a lawyer of this city. "It's an amusing mistake. The farmer stops at sundown, and the laborer works ten hours at the outside. The average professional man works from 12 to 14 hours day in and day out, all the year around. Often, at a pinch, he will work from 16 to 20 hours for several days in succession, and he will work when he is sick or suffering severe physical pain, something the manual toiler wouldn't dream of. Of course he takes short intervals of rest, like everybody else. The human engine isn't capable of absolutely sustained endeavor for over an hour at a stretch. "Watch a day laborer, who seems to be plodding along like a machine, and you'll find that he really rests more than half the time. He looks at some well dressed doctor, lawyer, broker or man of affairs and says to himself: 'Oh, you dogged lazy rascal! If you only had to work like me!' The truth is that the chap he envies is putting an amount of concentration and continued energy into his daily toil that would kill the man who works with his hands alone in less than a week.

"I don't mean this as any reflection on the laborer, who is also no doubt doing his level best. I simply mean that the demands on brain production are a third again as severe as the demands on muscle production. For sheer staying qualities there is nothing in the world that equals the nervous, high strung, frail looking modern professional man."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### JESS AND THE BEAR.

Bruin Saved the Man, but Lost His Life in the Bargain.

There is a story connected with the last bear killed about here which fond grandpas often told the children seated on their knees. It appears that the celebrated "Uncle Jess" had spent all his life as a trapper and hunter, and never a mishap had befallen him. But one night, in his anxiety to shake a coon, he climbed the shell of an old tree.

As he began shaking the neighboring limb the stump to which he was clinging gave way, and he sank feet first into the hollow center. All efforts to escape were impossible, and the pious hunter had resolved to pass the remainder of his life in prayer, when toward night his supplications were interrupted. Looking up, he beheld the eye of a bear looking straight down at him.

Then the animal turned about and backed down the inside of the stump. Hardly knowing what to do, Uncle Jess put up his hands in protection and grasped the bear. Now it was the bear's turn to be frightened. He scrambled up again, while the hunter hung on for his life and was carried with safety to the top.

Here the bear's real trouble began, for with so heavy a weight it was impossible for him to turn about and back down, so he tried it head first, but that was no easy matter to the bear, and he fell with a heavy thud to the ground below and was killed, while Uncle Jess went home and told the truthful tale, to be handed down to his children.—Springfield Republican.

### Siam's Million Priests.

According to a lecture on Siam delivered recently in London by John Bartlett, that country has more than its share of priests. The population of Siam, he said, amounted to about 6,000,000, and a curious feature was the large preponderance of Chinese, more especially in Bangkok. The Chinese practically controlled all the trade and commerce of the place. There were hardly any Siamese merchants. One million of the people were in the priesthood. He had traveled up river through the main territory of Siam for a distance of 350 miles, and during the journey it had been absolutely impossible to get out of sight of a temple. In each temple there were from 10 to 300 priests, supported entirely by the people. Of the 1,000,000 priests only 300,000 were actively engaged. The remaining 700,000 were passing through the priesthood.

### Valentines.

Nearly all the comic valentines used in February in almost every part of the civilized world are made in Germany, in some parts of which country the work goes on from one end of the year to the other. One factory turns out more than 10,000,000 of the "comics" in a year.

## UNCLE SAM'S FINANCES

A Business Statement For the Fiscal Year Just Closed.

RESULTS OF THE DINGLEY TARIFF.

The Revival of Industry and Trade Follows the Restoration of Adequate Protection—Half a Billion Dollars Increase in Banking Deposits Through out the Union.

Protectionists will be justified in talking for some time about the remarkable achievements in trade and commerce under the first full fiscal year's operation of the Dingley tariff. Although the exports of agricultural products declined slightly during the last year, it being impossible to keep up with the record of the previous fiscal year in our shipments of agricultural products because of the fact that the fiscal year of 1898 showed a tremendous exportation of these commodities by reason of the scarcity in many foreign markets, the decline in agricultural exports was not heavy, however, the round figures showing for 1898 exports of \$853,000,000 worth, against \$784,000,000 worth for the fiscal year just closed. And yet the marvelous aggregate export business done by the manufacturing establishments of the country almost made up for the loss in agricultural exports. There were sent out of the country during the last fiscal year \$339,000,000 worth of manufactured commodities, against an export of like commodities during the previous fiscal year aggregating \$291,000,000 worth. Our exports of the mines and forests also showed maraked increases, and the comparative figures for the two fiscal years on these classes of products show an improvement in exports aggregating about \$14,000,000.

It is worthy of note that although the new policy of protection established by the Dingley law imposed protective duties on raw wool, one of the chief articles of production entering into manufactures, of which a large portion is imported, the fiscal year's business in imports of articles in crude condition for domestic industry, not subject to duty, increased about \$23,000,000 worth, showing that the aggregate business on imports of raw commodities for use in domestic manufactures increased under the new tariff law. On the other hand, the measure of increased protection afforded on general lines of so-called "raw materials" made itself felt in the importation of dutiable articles of this class, and there was a decline in such imports of \$3,000,000 worth.

The fact should not be lost sight of that the volume of money in the hands of the people, as registered by the returns of national banks to the comptroller of the currency, shows a marvelous increase over the returns of a year ago. In July of 1898 the national banks reported having in their vaults individual deposits subject to check to the amount of \$2,032,000,000. Considerable comment was created by this remarkable showing of last year, because the figures demonstrated that, compared with the period of depression in 1896, the bank deposits of the people had increased about \$400,000,000. Marvelous as were these figures, the second year of restored protection witnesses a record even more noteworthy. In a single year from July, 1898, to July, 1899, the increase in individual deposits aggregated a half billion dollars, the figures being approximately \$198,800,000. — American Economist.

### AFRO-AMERICANS.

Hon. H. P. Cheatam Praises President McKinley's Policy Toward Them.

Hon. H. P. Cheatam of the District of Columbia, one of the leading Afro-Americans of the country, says in a recent interview:

"Any man who is acquainted with the strong Christian spirit and big heart that President McKinley possesses knows that he deeply sympathizes with our people, for he has broken all records as to friendship toward us even before he became president. His sturdy resistance to mob violence while governor of Ohio shows that he would not tolerate for a moment any infraction of the law of the land if he had the legal means to prevent it."

The anti-expansionists had hoped that the Philippine commission would discover a terrible state of things and rip the administration up the back, president Schurman of the commission, in an interview which was printed all over the country last week, blasts all the hopes of the "aunties." His statement confirms the wisdom of the administration in its treatment of the Philippines.

Robert E. Pattison (of Penna.): "I tell thee, friend William, free silver will not win the race."

William J. Bryan (of Nebraska): "What! Not with Aguinaldo's legs to run with?"

G. A. R. AT PHILADELPHIA.  
Low Rates For Everybody via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of low rate excursion tickets to Philadelphia for the G. A. R. National encampment will commence Friday, Sept. 1, over Pennsylvania lines. For four days, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4, reduced rate tickets may be purchased over this route.

The advantages of traveling over America's standard railway system may be enjoyed by everybody who may wish to get the benefit of the low fare. In addition to special advantages in directness, solid roadbed, comfortable cars, etc., the Pennsylvania route offers:

No change of cars.  
Daylight arrival at Philadelphia.  
Tickets via Washington.  
Stop-over at National Capital.  
Tickets going one route, returning another.

Extension of limit on tickets, and every concession authorized for the encampment. For particulars apply to nearest ticket agent of the Pennsylvania lines.

### Vacation Trips.

The Pennsylvania lines extend direct to places of summer sojourn along the Atlantic Ocean. Atlantic City, Cape May, Asbury Park Long Branch and resorts on the New Jersey coast are seashore terminals of the Pennsylvania system. Newport, Narragansett and summer havens in New England are reached over the Pennsylvania route via New York. The Adirondacks, White Mountains, Catskills and mountain retreats of the east are also reached through New York. Resorts in the Alleghenies are located upon the Pennsylvania route and may be reached via Pittsburgh without changing car. The Pennsylvania lines also lead to resorts in Michigan and the lake region through three gateways: Cleveland, Toledo and Fort Wayne. Full information about rates, through time of trains and the convenient manner in which summer resorts may be reached will be cheerfully furnished upon application to local passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania lines, or by addressing J. K. Dillon, D. P. Agt., Pittsburgh Pa.

### New Sunday Trains.

Under new schedule taking effect on Pennsylvania lines, C. & P. division, Sunday, July 23, a new train will be run regularly on Sundays between Pittsburgh, East Liverpool, Steubenville and Bellaire. The train will leave Pittsburgh union station 7:10 a. m., central time, arrive East Liverpool 9:02 a. m., Steubenville 10:06 a. m., Bellaire 11:15 a. m., central time; returning leave Bellaire 1 p. m., East Liverpool 3:07 p. m.

## The First National Bank Of East Liverpool, O

President—DAVID BOYCE.  
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.  
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.  
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

### BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON  
J. M. KELLY, O. C. VODREY  
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON  
JAS. N. VODREY

Capital, - - - \$100,000  
Surplus, - - - 50,000

### General Banking Business

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.



Time table effective July 24, 1899. Trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

Lv. Lisbon. Ar. N. Galilee.	
No. 6.....	2 30 p. m. 3 40 p. m.
No. 34.....	5 20 a. m. 7 25 a. m.
No. 36.....	11 45 a. m. 2 00 p. m.
Lv. N. Galilee. Ar. Lisbon.	
No. 9.....	8 30 a. m. 9 40 a. m.
No. 33.....	5 15 p. m. 6 20 p. m.
No. 35.....	6 00 a. m. 11 15 a. m.

### CONNECTIONS AT NEW GALILEE.

Connections at New Galilee with Pennsylvania Co's. trains to and from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Beaver Falls, East Liverpool, Wallsville, Bellaire, Alliance, Canton, Chicago, Erie, New Castle, Ashtabula, Youngstown, and intermediate points.

K. E. BARINGER,  
General Passenger Agent.

**FINE JOB WORK.** The NEWS rooms are the best equipped in eastern Ohio, and we are consequently able to turn out large quantities of work on short notice.

## UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

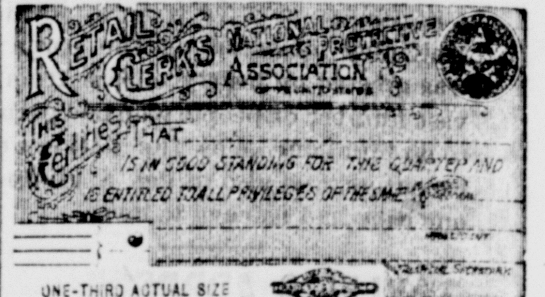


### UNION PAPERS.

All Union papers of East Liverpool are known to the various craft and unions of the city by the printing of the above Union Labels at the head of their columns.

### PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE  
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER  
Look only, after month passed in local ad. and compare it with properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Union.

### UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark, when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

### CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

### UNION MADE CLOTHES.



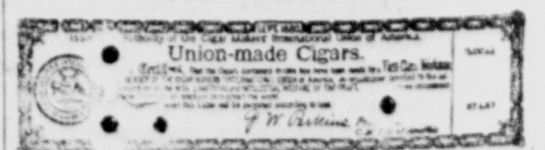
You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

### BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold.

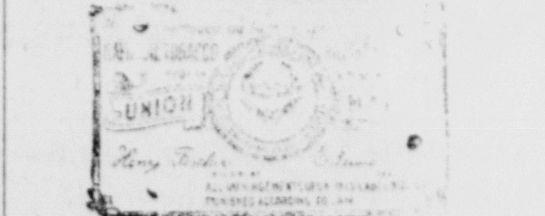
The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

### BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

### TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

### UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions, and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:





WHAT PORTORICO NEEDS

Recent Hurricane Only One In a Series of Misfortunes.

REMEDIES FOR THE SITUATION.

New Market Needed Now More Than Charity—Market For Coffee and Tobacco, the Chief Products of the Island, Went With the Abolition of Spanish Rule.

According to Mr. W. S. Post, a civil engineer who has been at work in Porto Rico for several months and who recently returned from Porto Rico on the Philadelphia, the destitution brought upon the island by the great hurricane is only one of a succession of hardships incurred by the island since the American occupation.

"The people of Porto Rico," said Mr. Post, "have always sold all their products and have imported everything they use. Their principal exports were coffee, sugar and tobacco. These went to Spain or Spanish colonies and were there distributed to the consumers. As soon as we took possession of the island Spain put a tariff on Porto Rican products which was practically prohibitive. The people could send no more goods to Spain, and the United States market did not take the place of that which was closed. The United States tariff is just as high against Porto Rican products as it was before the island came into our possession. The Porto Ricans have not even the advantages of reciprocity which are enjoyed by some of the English and French islands.

"Unable to sell anything, the people cannot of course buy. Commercially, the island has recently been at a standstill. The employer has no work for his men, and the islanders are plunged into the most terrible poverty. They are a proud people. They don't want charity. They welcome our coming with the greatest rejoicing. But when we were once fairly settled among them, so they say now, we tied their hands so that they could not help themselves and then made them objects of charity. Their appreciation of the charity we offer is dulled by the knowledge that if we had given them a fair chance to feed themselves they would have no need to accept it. Porto Rico coffee always sold readily in Spain and France. It has a rich and mild flavor which is far better than that of Brazilian coffee. Its normal market price is between that of Mocha and Java (most of which comes from Central America) and that of Brazilian coffee. The entire crop went to Spain every year. If you go into any grocery store in New York and ask for Porto Rican coffee, you will be told that there is no demand for it."

General Roy Stone, who was present at the New York Sun reporter's interview with Mr. Post, said he thought that the most practical relief measure for Porto Rico that could be undertaken at once was the general adoption of the use of Porto Rican coffee in the United States. There are about 2,000 pounds of it in New York now and hundreds of thousands of pounds in storehouses in Porto Rico. "If the charitable women of the United States would unite in giving 'Porto Rico relief festivals,' at which Porto Rico coffee would be served, a great number of good ends would be served," said General Stone. "First, the money paid to the wholesalers for the coffee (a perfectly fair and moderate price for a very excellent coffee) will go straight to Porto Rico. Second, by charging 15 or 25 cents a cup for the coffee at the festivals large sums can be raised to be sent to the Porto Rico relief committee in New York. Third, the coffee will be introduced to American women, and they will be encouraged to ask their grocers for it and to insist upon having it. Fourth, once a demand for Porto Rican coffee is created the credit of the coffee planters in the island will be re-established, and they will be able to borrow money with which to carry on their business. Until Porto Rican coffee can find a new market a coffee plantation down there is worth little more than so much waste land. The old market is closed by the Spanish duty of 7 cents a pound of coffee.

"Then," said Mr. Post, taking up his argument again, "consider the tobacco crop. Porto Rican tobacco formerly went to Cuba almost altogether. Since the American occupation of Cuba, a duty of \$5 a pound has been put on all tobacco imports. That has put Porto Rican tobacco out of Cuba most effectually. The warehouses are full of unsold tobacco. The planters were so discouraged by the prospect at the last harvesting season that they did not harvest the tobacco that they had already grown. The hiring of men to care for the crop, they said, was simply sending good money after bad, and so they let their tobacco go to seed. "As for sugar, our present sugar duty is practically prohibitive. The foreign markets have been cut off, as in the case of coffee, because they opened through Spain. The hurricane has injured the mills so much that they must be rebuilt before they can grind again. Before that can be done there must be some assurance that the sugar

ground can be sold. "In a general way I would suggest these remedies for the situation: Revision of the export tariffs and of the Cuban tobacco tariff, the adoption of the use of Porto Rican coffee in the United States and legislation giving Porto Rico sugar a chance. We must remember that we are dealing with a population of 1,000,000 people occupying an area about as large as the state of Connecticut. They are a thoroughly intelligent, well educated people. Their state of mind toward us is a matter of the greatest material interest to us. They welcomed our occupation. Without understanding our system of government they have strenuously tried to learn all they can about it. They want to be citizens of the United States. They don't like to be thought of and treated as outsiders. Their most warmly cherished desire is to be under a territorial form of government and be put on the way to statehood. The population is every bit as fit for territorial government as is the population of New Mexico, and it is much denser. The conditions of distress, which are so plain to everybody who has been down there, have a tendency to make the Porto Ricans feel that not only are they unfairly treated, but that there is very little disposition in the United States to pay any attention to their situation. Such a state of mind may easily be made serious by an agitator of the wrong sort.

"To my mind nothing would do more toward making friends of the Porto Ricans and convincing them that they are not being neglected or treated with contempt by the United States than would an extra session of congress. I know that the calling of an extra session involves a great deal of trouble and expense. But the loyalty of the Porto Ricans is worth such a price.

"Great as the disaster caused by the hurricane was, it is wrong to think for an instant that it has ruined the island. I crossed the island after the storm from Guayama to San Juan. The poorer buildings were most of them blown down. The strongly built buildings were damaged some, but not nearly so much as I have known similar buildings in the west to be damaged in cyclones. This is the first 'big storm' they have had in 30 years, and it is worse than the last was. The danger of hurricanes would never make me uneasy about going to the island or establishing myself there so far as my personal safety was concerned.

"As for the crops, coffee, as you know perhaps, is grown on bushes between avenues of shade trees. The hurricane simply stripped the leaves from the shade trees. So thoroughly did it take the leaves from all of the trees, in fact, that on my trip across the island the forests seemed uniformly brown instead of their usual vivid green. Of course in that climate, with that fertile soil, the leaves will soon come out again. The shade trees have not been killed by any means. But before a second growth of leaves comes to the rescue of the coffee bushes I am afraid that the sun will have burned them up. And it will take three or four years for the new bushes to come to maturity. My estimate is that 80 per cent of the coffee bushes are hurt and that 50 per cent must be replanted. The tobacco crop is not particularly affected by the storm. If that Cuban tariff can be arranged immediately so that there is some prospect that the Porto Rico tobacco trade can take its normal course, the planters will begin planting in October and November, and with a big tobacco crop next year the stringency caused by the spoiling of the coffee plantations can be tidied over.

"The banana trees have rather bulbous roots that give them very little hold on the soil, and most of those that I saw were torn up. To Porto Ricans the banana is a main article of food. They boil it and bake it, to be used instead of bread. On these trees that were blown down there were of course thousands of green bananas. The people cut them off and hung them up and they can live on the fruit for several weeks, or until relief reaches them from the United States. But when these green bananas, cut from the uprooted trees, are gone there will be no more bananas. Under such circumstances it is all nonsense to say that starvation is impossible in Porto Rico. It is possible and imminent. Too much in the way of food and clothing cannot be sent there to relieve present necessities until trade gets on its feet again.

"One way in which the island is going to work out its own salvation is in the raising of vegetables for the winter market in the United States. At present the Porto Ricans do not even raise vegetables for their own use, but once they can be taught to raise them there will be an immense trade in vegetables between the colony and the home country.

"In the meantime we must try to understand these people, and they must become used to our ways of doing business. Here is a story that is traveling the length and breadth of the island: A planter came into the office of the Porto Rico company, which is trying to do a legitimate development business down there, and, offering excellent land security, asked for a loan at 10 per cent. The manager looked over the security and said he would make no loan on it at 10 per cent. The planter said he was sorry

and started out. The manager called him back. 'We won't make that loan at 10 per cent,' he said, 'but we will make it at 8 per cent.' And he did.

"The Porto Ricans tell that story to each other to prove that all Yankees are essentially lunatics. Within the last year loans have been made on good security at 10 per cent a month. A reasonable year to year way of doing business, carried on without oppressing the man who is down, is clear out of their experience. While there is no question but that our disposition toward Porto Rico is very different from that of Spain, we have as yet really done little or nothing to show it. General Davis has even been forced to discharge the 15,000 men who were working on the roads because there was no way of paying them. Their idleness is an additional item of distress following the hurricane. And it all leads up to the same end. Let us relieve distress with charity while we must, but let us as soon as we can and so far as we can remove the cause of the distress by removing the hindrances from the building up of a Porto Rican export trade."

STRENGTH OF GIBRALTAR.

Its Overwhelming Effect Upon an American Tourist.

"There is no doubt that Gibraltar is, from the nature of its location, the strongest fortified spot on earth," said a recently returned tourist, "but the English officers who are on duty there seem impressed with the idea that there is some weak spot about the place and that some American may discover it. They have very nonsensical rules and regulations governing the fortification, and one of them is that no American can be admitted to the fortified places, though they are allowed to wander all around the outside as long as they care to.

"I do not think the combined guns of the rest of the world, all working together and for 12 hours each day, Sundays and public holidays included, for one year, could seriously interfere with Gibraltar beyond cutting off the mail communication. The walls are solid rock a quarter of a mile thick, and such a thing as doing any damage in a military sense would be simply nonsense. Gibraltar could resist any attack, and the conditions there are such that the attacking party would necessarily have to be exposed in making its attack. This exposure would have to be within range of the guns of the fort, even if they are 50 years out of date. Consequently they would be nearly as effective as modern guns, for with all that is claimed for modern warfare there probably never will be any fighting done when the opposing parties are out of sight of each other.

"While all this is admitted by military men of all countries, it seems funny that there should be anything of a secret or hidden character about Gibraltar that Americans should not be allowed to inspect as freely as the people of other countries are. England may be whipped some time in the history of the world, but the defeat will not take place at Gibraltar, I assure you."—Washington Star.

SCENERY FOR A NEW PLAY.

Its Preparation in Modern Theaters an Interesting Process.

The preparation for a new play, as far as the scenery is concerned, is most interesting. A complete model in miniature is made, about the size of one of the German toy theaters seen in the shops. The picture is carefully painted; the rocks, if there be any, and the foliage are cut out, and all the details are followed with no less thought than when the real affair is attacked.

The work is done in water color, mounted on pasteboard, and if the scheme be an interior there are real curtains in miniature, flights of steps, and the hangings, all seriously worked out. It is something that would delight the heart of a boy and furnish him with endless amusement. These models are kept until after the piece is produced, and are then put away on shelves, alas! only to warp and become covered with dust.

But the master painter's work does not end here by any means, for there are lights to be arranged, since they play an important part in the performance and must be regulated by the scheme of color; so there are long conferences with electricians and many discussions with the makers of glass shades whereby the exact tints may be obtained.

When every detail has been settled, then the great acres of canvas are spread on the paint frames, and the drawing is begun. Large china pots are used for the colors. These are filled with paints, which are mixed with water and a size, and enormous brushes put the pigment on the canvas. It is wonderful to watch the artist, who dashes on the paint with no apparent care and who has to work fast to cover the surface before the color dries, which it does quickly.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

On a Rising Market.

Filipino rebels in demanding \$7,000,000 from Spain for the ransom of a few hundred prisoners seem to have put a market value on Spaniards far above the price to which Spain once marked down a job lot of Filipinos.—Boston Globe.

PRICES AND WAGES.

Have Workingmen Been Benefited by the Good Times?

SOME CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

Not Only Are Wages Higher by Fifteen to Twenty Per Cent, but the Average Cost of Cotton Fabrics Is Lower Than in 1896—The Words of an Authority on the Subject.

Many of the most extreme Democratic papers of the country have sought to convey the impression that the price of the necessities of life have increased more rapidly in the last three years than the wages of workingmen and that the workingmen have therefore gained nothing by the boom in business.

This would be a matter of great importance if true and a careful investigation is in progress to determine whether or not it is correct.

The inquiry in the cotton goods industry shows that the claim is absolutely without foundation.

The firm of Bancroft, Sheldon and company of Columbus is one of the largest in Ohio dealing in cotton fabrics. Mr. R. E. Sheldon, of this firm, is an authority on the cotton fabric industry. Mr. Sheldon was asked whether it is true that the prices of cotton fabrics have increased in a greater ratio than the wages of workingmen and that, therefore, the present prosperous times are an injury instead of a benefit to the workingman. Mr. Sheldon said:

"Prices of fabrics have not increased faster than wages. On the contrary, wages have increased much faster than the prices of fabrics. The following comparison of prices on the leading cotton fabrics will indicate plainly enough that workingmen's wages have increased faster than prices:

Aug. 1896 1897 1899

Standard 4-yd. sheet....  
Appleton 4-4 Sheetings... 6 c 5 c 5 1/4 c  
Hills 4-4 Bleached Cotton... 6 c 5 1/2 c 6 c  
Hope Bleached Cotton... 5 1/2 c 5 1/2 c 5 1/2 c  
Lancaster Gingham... 6 c 4 3/4 c 5 1/4 c

The low prices in 1897 were the result of the enormous cotton crop of that year which was the biggest crop in the history of the country. While prices were lower in 1897 wages were not reduced. The average price of the five staple fabrics quoted was .0565 in 1896, and is .0525 today. Prices today are lower than in 1891 when the workingmen were struggling to get employment at any kind of wages, while now work is seeking them.

"It is well known that the scale of wages in the cotton industry all over New England was reduced during the hard times. In many cases the reduction was 25 per cent. Within the last year the old scale has been restored in nearly every mill in New England, and in some cases the advance has gone beyond it.

"It is a falsehood to say that the slight increase in the price of cotton fabrics over the prices of 1897 works harm to the workingmen. On the contrary, I can prove that a man today can buy more with \$2 than he could with \$2.50 under the Grover Cleveland-Wilson tariff.

"Notwithstanding the local price of fabrics, the total business of this trade during the first six months of the present year exceeded the business of the same period in 1898 by nearly 20 per cent. The business of Ohio during the month of July, 1899, showed an increase of 26 per cent. over the same month of last year, and the business of Columbus for the first half of August, 1899, shows an increase of 35 per cent. over the same period of last year. All of this is very gratifying, especially when I remember that I did not make a dollar in 1895 and 1896, but lost money and was tempted to quit the business.

"The following comparisons between the prices of standard fabrics in 1864 and the prices of the same fabrics today will give some comfort to all citizens who favor a stable currency:

1864, 1899.  
Per yd. Per yd.  
Cocheco Prints..... 50 c 4 c  
Lancaster Gingham.... 60 c 6 1/4 c  
Hill's 4-4 Bleach'd Cotton. 61 c 5 1/2 c  
Hope Bleached Cotton. 61 c 5 1/2 c  
Appleton's Std Sheetings 72 1/2 c 5 1/4 c  
Pepperell Sheetings... \$1.64 16 c

"A laboring man in 1864 did not earn as much as he can today. A number of causes contribute to the difference between the prices of 1864 and 1899. In 1864, when a man got a \$5 bill he examined it carefully. He was dubious about it. He would much prefer to have his \$5 in gold. How many are there who scrutinize a \$5 bill today? Sound money is the great cause of the difference between the prices of 1864 and the prices today. All values find their true level on a gold basis."

Among the children born in Dayton, O., during the past year 20 were named Dewey, one Manila, one Shafter and one Schley.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything.

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work. No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world,

In a Nut Shell High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.



## Catalogue Work.

We are especially equipped for this class of printing. If we are underbid you are sure to be bitten in some manner; paper will not be up to standard, ink will be inferior and the composition and press-work executed in a slipshod manner. When we give you a price it is the lowest possible compatible with first class workmanship. It takes power folding, stitching and accurate paper cutting machinery to turn out this work. We are the only establishment in the city thus equipped. Others must use the implements endowed by nature. We have made a reputation for artistic catalogue work. Not necessary to go out of the city for this class of printing.

**THE NEWS REVIEW**  
**JOB DEPT.**

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

H. S. Rinehart yesterday shipped a valuable horse to Pittsburg.

Joseph Ohetwynd and family have moved home from the campground.

Charles Wilt, who escaped from Alliance jail was recaptured at Columbiana.

Mrs. George Grosshans, of Lincoln avenue, who has very ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Charles Hanley, of East End, is slightly improved.

Charles Peterson and wife and son and daughter-in-law left this morning for Beaver Falls, where they this afternoon attended the funeral of his grand son.

Miss Lizzie Adams, Miss Eva McCormick and Earnest Orr will leave next week for a trip through the south. They will spend several weeks in Chattanooga.

Peter Devine, of West End, formerly a packer at the Sebring pottery, will go to Pittsburg next week and enlist in one of the new regiments now being organized.

The effects of S. T. Weaver were received at the freight depot yesterday from Chicago, and the goods of Valentine Henry were sent to Cleveland this morning.

The Grand Opera House was well patronized last night, considering the presence of the President in the city. The show, "A Man of Mystery," was of ordinary merit.

The household effects of James Twaddle were sent to Salem yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Twaddle left for that place. He has taken a position in the new Salem pottery.

Delegates to the Young People's Christian Union convention of the First U. P. church in this city will be elected at a meeting to be held this week. The convention will be held at Bloomfield next month.

The crevices in the wharf were filled today. The place is in bad condition, and has been so for many weeks. The place should be generally overhauled and the mouth of the Broadway trunk sewer should be replaced.

Walter Burrows, who attempted to commit suicide Monday evening by shooting himself in the head, is improving and will be able to be out within a few days. The attending physicians claim he is entirely out of danger.

At the wharf this morning marks show 18 feet, with little prospects of more water unless there is more rain. The dredging in the different rivers continues, and unless a rise comes to stop the work it will be completed soon.

"I could have disposed of Winnie Mercer for a big cash offer to the Baltimore club, but I concluded that if Winnie was worth all this lucre to the Oriole management, he must be of some value to the Washington club," says Earl Wagner.—Pittsburg News.

Business at the freight depot continues brisk and this morning another roller was placed on the outbound platform to assist the already large force. The shipment of ware is very heavy and many cars are being sent out from this city every day. The reports of the business for this month will show that more freight was handled during this month than the corresponding time last year.

Gilbert G. Gaston and wife and Harry Lowe, of Steubenville, took about 30 friends up the river last evening in the pleasure boat Francis. The Steubenville party spent today with friends in this city and will return to the down river town this evening. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bulger, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gaston and Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Gaston were members of the party from this city.

## DREYFUS IS INNOCENT.

Colonel Cordier Said He Was So Convinced.

FIRST THOUGHT HIM GUILTY.

Said He Believed Henry Committed Forgery, Because Jealous of Picquart. Mercier Admitted Sandherr Said He Believed Dreyfus' Brother Was Honest.

RENNES, France, Aug. 30.—Colonel Cordier, deputy chief of the intelligence department under the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, and who, since his previous appearance in court had been released by the minister of war, General de Marquis de Gallifet, from his oath of professional secrecy, was the first witness called at the second session of the fourth week of the second trial by courtmartial of Captain Dreyfus.

The Dreyfusards expected that Colonel Cordier, who was deputy chief of the intelligence department under the late Colonel Henry, would testify that the bordereau was received directly by the late Colonel Sandherr. Had this expectation been realized, the testimony would have been a strong point in favor of the accused, because it would have been a reply to the anti-Dreyfusards, who have all along contended that Henry received the bordereau and forwarded it to Sandherr, a thing he would not have done had the bordereau been, as the Dreyfusards assert, written by his accomplice, Esterhazy, for, in that event, Henry would have recognized the handwriting when he received the bordereau from the German embassy and would have suppressed it instead of forwarding it to Sandherr.

Colonel Cordier, however, testified that he was absent from the intelligence department when the bordereau arrived, but that he believed it was received by Henry.

Naturally this statement elated the anti-Dreyfusards, but they had no good reason to congratulate themselves upon the remainder of Cordier's testimony, as it was wholly in favor of Dreyfus.

The colonel declared that his belief in the guilt of Dreyfus was first shaken when the date of the bordereau was given as May. The witness declared stoutly that he was now convinced Dreyfus was innocent.

Colonel Cordier then spoke up strongly for Colonel Picquart as a conscientious soldier and an honorable man, and threw light upon the situation which existed in the offices of the intelligence department of the war office. He explained that Henry was jealous of Picquart because the latter was given charge of the statistical section, which Henry had hoped to get for himself. Cordier expressed the belief that it was because of Picquart that Henry committed his forgery.

Dreyfus spoke a few words at the conclusion of Colonel Cordier's statements. He said the scene which preceded his arrest was so fantastic that it completely bewildered him and merely left blunted impression on his memory.

Major Lauth first confronted Colonel Cordier.

The major commented upon Colonel Cordier's testimony, especially the statement that there were no anti Semites on the headquarters staff, remarking that there was one exception and that it was Cordier himself, who was always expressing antipathy to the Jews, especially when there was a question of introducing Dreyfus to the department.

"Yes," exclaimed Cordier, "quite true. I was an anti-Semite, but my opinions never went to the length of bringing false evidence against the Jews. [Sensation.] I am an honest man and have a conscience." [Renewed excitement.]

Colonel Cordier then administered a well deserved snub to Major Lauth by remarking that he (the colonel) might be allowed to know more than Major Lauth with reference to the work of the intelligence department since he (Cordier) replaced Colonel Sandherr as chief of the department whenever Sandherr was absent, while Major Lauth, the witness concluded, was merely my assistant. My assistant, mark you.

Major Lauth did not enjoy this little scene at all.

General Rogot next confronted Colonel Cordier. His evidence was not very striking, nor was that of Colonel Fleury or Archivist Gribelin, who also contested minor points of Cordier's deposition.

Finally General Mercier confronted Colonel Cordier. The general's remarks were of small importance, the most interesting being his repetition of Colonel Sandherr's opinion of Mathieu Dreyfus when the prisoner's brother went to see the colonel to ask for justice in behalf of Captain Dreyfus. Mercier admitted Sandherr said:

"Mathieu Dreyfus impressed me as an honest man who was prepared to make any sacrifice to save his brother."

M. de Freycinet, the former minister of war, former minister of foreign affairs and premier, testified.

M. de Freycinet said he remembered a conversation with General Jamont, at which there was a reference to money coming from abroad in support of the Dreyfus agitation.

M. de Freycinet, however, did not remember the details of the conversation nor could he say if any specific amount was mentioned.

M. de Freycinet then alluded to his fears that "attacks on the chiefs of the army might be prejudicial to discipline." In short, M. de Freycinet delivered a patriotic speech, rather than a deposition, concluding with the words:

"All the world will accept your verdict, which will open an era of reconciliation."

The president of the court, Colonel

# THE BOSTON STORE.

## ONE DAY

### THURSDAY,

## THE LAST DAY OF AUGUST

6 jacket suits worth \$15 to \$25, **HALF PRICE.**  
2 linen suits, worth \$4.00 per each, **50c.**  
Odd lot of silks, per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot of dress goods, per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot of wash waists, per each, **25c.**  
Summer wrappers at a discount of **25 per cent.**  
A few wash skirts, in linen and pique, **HALF PRICE**  
Odd lot of ladies' belts, per each, **5c.**  
Colored parasols, worth \$1.50 to \$3.50, **HALF PRICE.**  
A good assortment of white shirt waists, **HALF PRICE.**  
A lot of wash goods, organdies, dimities, lawns, gingham and piques, worth up to 50c per yard, **10c.**  
Odd lot wash dresses, worth up to 60c, per each, **39c.**  
High bust corsets, worth \$1, per each, **50c.**  
Sun bonnets, worth 25c, per each, **19c.**  
Odd lot curtain ends, worth 50c, for **25c.**  
Odd lot 10c draperies, at per yard, **5c.**  
Remnants of 8c tennis flannel, per yard, **5c.**  
Odd lot of 5 and 6c prints, per yard, **3c.**  
Odd lot of 5c apron gingham, per yard, **3c.**  
A lot of remnants of all kinds left from our Remnant Sale to be closed out at **HALF PRICE.**  
And a lot of other good Bargains that will interest you for

# ONE DAY--THURSDAY.

## THE BOSTON STORE,

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market.

Jonaust, declined to put to the witness some questions from Maitre Labori, leading counsel for the defense, on the ground that they had no direct bearing on the case.

One of these questions referred to M. de Freycinet's personal opinion on M. Scheurer-Kestner, the former vice president of the senate, who has interested himself strongly in behalf of Dreyfus. Although the colonel refused to put the question, the witness replied that M. Scheurer-Kestner was his friend and that he had a high opinion of his character.

The testimony of two minor witnesses concluded the day's proceedings.

### Paper and String.

Franklin's time honored and cumulative adage, "For want of the nail the shoe was lost, for want of the shoe the horse was lost, for want of the horse the man was lost," should have the addendum of twine and paper bags put to it to make it complete.

Few things are more aggravating than to be ready to tie up a package and find no string, or to carry a few apples, oranges, eggs or bulbs a short distance and find no bag to hold them. Strings should always be wound in a ball and kept ready for immediate use where the family may find them, and paper bags, as soon as emptied, should be folded neatly and laid in a drawer for use as needed.

### Boys of the Olden Time.

Boys have always been boys. There is no doubt that Shem and Ham pitched coppers or played jackstraws on the shady side of the ark, while Noah, who couldn't find them, had to feed the stock himself, or that David held up two fingers to Jonathan when he saw him across the block and that they therewith went in swimming in the Jordan against the express prohibition of their mothers.—Minneapolis Journal.

### Cassatt Visited Camp Meade.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 30.—A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, visited Camp Meade with a party of Philadelphia friends. Mr. Cassatt's youngest son, Major E. O. Cassatt, will leave today with the Twenty-seventh regiment for the Philippines. A regimental review was given in honor of the visitors by order of Colonel Bell.

### The Phonograph in Tibet.

The phonograph has been introduced into Lhasa. An instrument was presented by a merchant to the Buddhist chief, who was struck with fright on hearing it declaim a chapter from a holy book. The chief afterward recited the Buddhist prayer, "God in the Flower," which the phonograph repeats hundreds of times daily for the edification of the faithful.

### Captain Eastman Dead.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30.—Capt. James E. Eastman, Second artillery, died at Chases lake, near Glenfield, N. Y., from the effects of an attack of Cuban fever contracted during the campaign.

### THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 63¢@64¢.  
CORN—Shelled yellow, No. 2, 36¢@37¢; high mixed do. 36¢@36¢; mixed, 35¢@35¢; No. 2 yellow, 38¢@38¢; high mixed, 37¢@37¢; mixed, 36¢@36¢; low mixed, 35¢@35¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 27¢@27¢; No. 2 white, 26¢@26¢; extra No. 3, 25¢@25¢; No. 3, 24¢@24¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, new, \$11.25@11.50; No. 2 timothy, \$10.75@11.00; No. 3 timothy, \$9.00@10.00; No. 1 clover mixed, \$10.00@10.50; No. 1 clover, \$10.00@10.50; No. 1 prairie, \$8.50@9.00; packing hay, \$7.50@8.25; No. 1 timothy from country wagons, \$12.00@12.50.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75¢@85¢ per pair; small, 60¢@70¢; spring chickens, 30¢@50¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 90¢@1.00 per pound; geese, 75¢@80¢ per pound. Dressed—Chickens, old, 13¢@14¢ per pound; spring 14¢@15¢; ducks, 13¢@14¢; turkeys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 10¢@11¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢@20¢; country roll, 14¢@15¢; low grade and cooking, 10¢@11¢.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 10¢@10¢; three-quarters, 9¢@9¢; New York state, full cream, new, 11¢@11¢; Wisconsin, 12¢@12¢; 25-pound brick, Swiss, 11¢@12¢; Limburger, new, 10¢@11¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13¢@13¢; southern, 12¢@12¢; (1c additional for candling).

PITTSBURG, Aug. 29.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair; 125 loads; market steady on the very best, all others 15¢@25¢ lower. Supply today light, market unchanged. We quote: Extra, \$5.70@5.90; prime, \$5.50@5.60; good, \$5.25@5.40; tidy, \$5.00@5.25; fair, \$4.25@4.40; good butchers', \$3.90@4.00; common, \$3.10@3.30; heifers, \$3.25@4.75; oxen, \$2.50@4.50; bulls and stags, \$2.50@4.20; common to good fat cows, \$2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, \$4.00@5.00; fair cows and springers, \$2.50@3.50; bologna cows, \$1.00@3.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday fair, about 28 cars; market steady. Supply today 5 loads; prices unchanged. We quote: Prime mediums and best Yorkers, \$4.90@4.95; fair Yorkers, \$4.55@4.90; heavy hogs, \$4.75@4.80; pigs, \$4.70@4.85; grassers, \$4.70@4.85; roughs, \$3.00@4.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light; 6 loads; market slow. Receipts today 4 loads; prices about steady. We quote: Choice wethers, \$4.30@4.35; good do., \$4.15@4.35; fair mixed, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$1.50@2.00; choice spring lambs, \$5.25@5.40; common to good lambs, \$3.00@5.00; veal calves, \$7.00@7.25; heavy and thin, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 29.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.50@4.85.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$3.45@3.55.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$2.00@3.75. Lambs—Market quiet at \$2.50@5.50.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 2 red, 75¢ f. o. b. float spot; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 81¢ to arrive; No. 2 red, 75¢ in elevator.

OATS—Spot market quiet.

CATTLE—No sales; feeling steady. Cables quote American cattle lower at 11¢@12¢ per pound; refrigerator beef lower at 8¢ per pound.



## Our Soda

Is good. It tastes good—it does good. Its delicious coolness steals through the body, quiets the nerves and tones up the stomach. Come in any time. You'll probably find a great many friends here. Only the purest of every thing is used in the manufacture of soda here, and that is the reason we sell so much of it.

BERT ANSLEY'S PHARMACY,  
140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

6 choice lots, 30x70, near bridge on Ohio side, at \$450 each.

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Postoffice building at a price that will interest you.

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WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.

## Riverview Cemetery Notice.

During my absence from the city, persons having business with the Riverview Cemetery Association, will please call on Alfred T. Kelly, at First National Bank, or Mr. Whitaker, at cemetery. J. M. KELLY, Sec'y.

EXAMINATION of teachers for the public schools of the city of East Liverpool, will be held Thursday, August 31, between the hours of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m., in the high school room, Fourth street building. BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

## JACK ROWE'S

Wholesale and "ICE CREAM."

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Best goods in the city. Special rates on any large amount.

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## Tomorrow.

5c a dozen for men's white and fancy string ties, regular 10c. 10c for children's pure silk Windsor ties, worth 20c and 25c.

At ERLANGER'S.